ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Tuesday, May 6, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 93, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for first time or his and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ALLEN.—On May 3, 1930, at "Crainard," Blake Hall-road, Wanstead, to Mr. and Mrs. ALLEN—the gift of a daughter.

BEEVOR.—On May 1, 1930, at Conway, Farnborough Park, Hants, to MILES and PHYLLIS BEEVOR—a daughter.

BRYANT.—On May 2, 1930, to CHARLES HILARY and MARGARET BRYANT, 68, Brunswick-place, Hove—a daughter.

BULLOCK.—On May 4, 1930, at Stepney Tower, Southsea, to MOLLIE, wife of CAPTAIN R. C. BULLOCK, Royal Marines—a daughter.

COCHRANE.—On May 1, 1930, to Dr. ROBERT G. and Mrs. COCHRANE, Orpington—a son.

CODRINGTON.—On May 4, 1930, at Claire Cottage, North-road, Highgate Village, to PHILIPPA, wife of K. DE B. CODRINGTON—a daughter (CAROLINE).

CORDEAUX.—On May 2, 1930, at Nab Cottage, Emsworth, Hampshire, to MARJORIE, wife of LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER E. C. CORDEAUX, Royal Navy—a son.

DANIEL.—On May 4, 1930, at Maybourne, Sydenham, to MARJORIE (*née* Dawson), wife of VALENTINE DANIEL—a son.

DENZA.—On May 4, 1930, at 9, Clifton-hill, St. John's Wood, to JOYCE (*née* Withers), wife of LUIGI DENZA—a son.

DULAKE.—On May 2, 1930, at 1, South-walk, Reigate, Surrey, to NINA DULAKE, M.B., D.M.S., wife of Lawrence Dulake, M.B., B.S.—a daughter (ANNE).

ELLWOOD.—On May 3, 1930, at Milton Abbas Vicarage, Blandford, the wife of the Rev. C. J. ELLWOOD—a son.

FOWLE.—On May 2, 1930, at Dehra Dun, India, to LETTICE, wife of MAJOR J. LE C. FOWLE, I.A.—a son (RICHARD).

GIERTSEN.—On May 2, 1930, at Oslo, Norway, to ANGELA, wife of G. T. N. GIERTSEN—a daughter.

GOODMAN.—On May 3, 1930, at Paulerspury, Northamptonshire, to IRENE, wife of CAPTAIN M. G. GOODMAN—a son.

GREEN.—On Sunday, May 4, 1930, at 1, St. Peter's-square, W.6, to MARJORIE, wife of CHRISTOPHER GREEN—a daughter.

GUEST.—On May 3, 1930, at Upland Park-road, Oxford, to Mr. and Mrs. AUBREY GUEST, a daughter.

HARRISON.—On May 3, 1930, at Streetly, Otterpool, Watford, to RUTH and STANLEY HARRISON—the gift of a daughter (JEAN GRAY).

HOBSON.—On May 4, 1930, at Claverley, West Byfleet, to BARBARA JOAN (*née* Tilling) and HENRY JOHN HOBSON—a son.

HOLLIDAY.—On April 29, 1930, at a nursing home, to IVY MAY (*née* Alford Smith), wife of G. C. HOLLIDAY, of 68, Bainbridge-gardens—a daughter.

LETHBRIDGE.—On May 3, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, London, to KATHARINE (*née* Maynard), wife of CAPTAIN JOHN SYDNEY LETHBRIDGE, R.E., Rawalpindi—a daughter.

MACDONALD.—On May 3, 1930, at "Clanranald," Cross Ennid, Debington, Cheshire, to Mr. and Mrs. E. N. MACDONALD—a son.

PYMAN.—On May 4, 1930, at Oval Grange, West Hartlepool, to GWENETH, wife of F. CRESWELL PYMAN—a daughter.

RHODES.—On May 3, 1930, at 12, Shardcroft-avenue, S.E.24, to PHYLLIS EDITH (*née* Randi), wife of CAPT. H. R. RHODES—a son.

SCUDAMORE.—On Friday, March 28, 1930, at Vancouver, the wife of MAJOR T. V. SCUDAMORE, of a daughter (MARGARET FRANCES VERNADINE).

SUTTON.—On May 2, 1930, at Lydiate Ash, Bromsgrove, the wife of CAPTAIN NIGEL SUTTON—of a daughter.

TUDOR-CRAIG.—On May 4, 1930, at 25, Earl's-terrace, W.8, to JAMES and ROSALIND TUDOR-CRAIG—a son.

WHITING.—On April 30, 1930, at Denver, Gerrards Cross, to VERA (*née* STROUD), wife of INSTRUCTOR LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R. O. WHITING, R.N., twin daughters.

MARRIAGES

BRABY : ALLAN.—On May 3, 1930, at St. Martin's Church, Kensal-rise, N.W., by the Rev. A. H. E. Lee, assisted by the Rev. R. S. Tudor Jones, the Rev. ROLAND BRABY, youngest son of Walter Braby, of Bedlington-road, Hampstead, to KATHLEEN VIOLET, elder daughter of Mrs. JAMES ALLAN, of Shirley-road, Southampton.

BROWN : BETT.—On May 3, 1930, at Bedford, Captain ALAN BROWN, M.C., 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment, to MARGARET LUCY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bett, of Bedford.

FOX : HOLME.—On May 3, 1930, at St. Margaret's, Tyler Green, Bucks, by the Rev. G. Hayward and the Rev. R. Lloyd, THOMAS, elder son of the late Mr. THOMAS FOX and Mrs. FOX, of Oldway House, Wellington, Somerset, to ALEXANDRA MARGARET, elder daughter of Mr. H. B. HOLME, I.C.S. (retired), and Mrs. Holme, of The Red Cottage, Penn, Bucks.

GREATWOOD : WALTON.—On April 7, 1930, at All Saints Church, Srinagar, Kashmir, by Canon Stokoe, Captain HUGH EGERTON GREATWOOD, 4/6 Rajputana Rifles, to DOROTHEA TERTIUS, only daughter of Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. GRAHAM WALTON.

HAYMAN : METCALFE.—On April 30, 1930, at Felixkirk Church, Yorkshire, the Rev. WILLIAM SAMUEL HAYMAN, elder son of the late Rev. W. H. Hayman, Rector of Lockford, and of Mrs. Hayman, to ROSEMARY PHINEAS METCALFE, elder daughter of the Rev. H. O. METCALFE, late Vicar of Mid Sinderby, and of Mrs. Metcalfe.

SMYTH : LOCKYER.—On May 2, 1930, at St. Peter's-in-Thanet, by the Rev. David Railton, M.A., M.C., Vicar of St. James', Bradford, LIEUTENANT VERNON FRANCIS SMYTH, Royal Navy, youngest son of the late Colonel Owen Smyth, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, and of Mrs. Smyth, of Bradley Manor, Newton Abbot, Devon, to CAPTAIN EDMUND L. B. LOCKYER, D.S.O., Royal Navy (retired), and of Mrs. Lockyer, of Sacketts-hill, St. Peter's-in-Thanet.

TATCHELL : HORTIN.—On April 30, 1930, at All Saints Church, Messing, Essex, by the Rev. W. D. G. Whitaker, GERALD EDWARD, elder son of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D.S.O., and Mrs. Tatchell, of Carthorpe Lodge, Cranham, to CYNTHIA MARY HORTIN, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hortin, of St. Albans Lodge, Messing, Essex.

TROLLOPE : WILSON.—On April 28, 1930, at St. Stephen's Church, South Kensington, by the Rev. Arthur Glyn, assisted by the Rev. Erle Cheetham, the Vicar of the Parish, ANTHONY HUGH CHARLES NAPIER TROLLOPE, D.S.O., M.C., late of The Suffolk Regt., son of Mr. C. G. N. Trollope, of Beccles, Suffolk, to LORNA JARVIS WILSON, daughter of Captain N. F. J. Wilson, late of the Royal Indian Marine, and of Swetting House, Fleet. (N.Z. papers, please copy.)

DEATHS

ANGELL.—On May 4, 1930, at Chilterns, Princes-square, Hove, CHARLES ROUALEYN, eldest son of the late JOHN BENEDICT OLIVER ANGELL and Charlotte Angell Angell, late of Rumsey House, Calne, Wiltshire. Interment Thursday, May 8, at Derry-hill, Calne, at 2-0 o'clock.

BEAUMONT.—On May 4, 1930, at 3, South Park-hill, Croydon, CLARA ANN, widow of CHARLES BEAUMONT, aged 85.

BECK.—On May 2, 1930, at 5, Templeton-place, S.W., VICTORIA A. M. L. BECK, widow of the Rev. James Beck, M.A., elder daughter of the late E. Spencer Dickin Cowley, of Bedford. Funeral private. Thursday, May 8, Ealing and Old Brentford Cemetery at 3 p.m.

BEILBY.—On May 2, 1930, at Gladsmuir, the result of an accident, KATHLEEN, beloved wife of ERIC M. BEILBY, 23, Ravelston Park, Edinburgh. Funeral private, requested no flowers be sent.

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BROWN : BETT.—On May 3, 1930, at Bedford, Captain ALAN BROWN, 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment, to MARGARET LUCY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bett, of Bedford.

FOX : HOLME.—On May 3, 1930, at St. Margaret's, Tyler Green, Bucks, by the Rev. G. Hayward and the Rev. R. Lloyd, THOMAS, elder son of the late Mr. THOMAS FOX and Mr. FOX, of Oldway House, Wellington, Somerset, to ALEXANDRA MARGARET, elder daughter of Mr. H. B. HOLME, I.C.S. (retired), and Mrs. Holme, of The Red Cottage, Penn, Bucks.

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TROLLOPE : WILSON.—On April 28, 1930, at St. Stephen's Church, South Kensington, by the Rev. Arthur Glyn, assisted by the Rev. Erle Cheetham, the Vicar of the Parish, ANTHONY HUGH CHARLES NAPIER TROLLOPE, D.S.O., M.C., late of The Suffolk Regt., son of Mr. C. G. N. Trollope, of Beccles, Suffolk, to LORNA JARVIS WILSON, daughter of Captain N. F. J. Wilson, late of the Royal Indian Marine, and of Swetting House, Fleet. (N.Z. papers, please copy.)

DEATHS

ANGELL.—On May 4, 1930, at Chilterns, Princes-square, Hove, CHARLES ROUALEYN, eldest son of the late JOHN BENEDICT OLIVER ANGELL and Charlotte Angell Angell, late of Rumsey House, Calne, Wiltshire. Interment Thursday, May 8, at Derry-hill, Calne, at 2-0 o'clock.

BEAUMONT.—On May 4, 1930, at 3, South Park-hill, Croydon, CLARA ANN, widow of CHARLES BEAUMONT, aged 85.

BECK.—On May 2, 1930, at 5, Templeton-place, S.W., VICTORIA A. M. L. BECK, widow of the Rev. James Beck, M.A., elder daughter of the late E. Spencer Dickin Cowley. Funeral private. Thursday, May 8, Ealing and Old Brentford Cemetery at 3 p.m.

BEILBY.—On May 2, 1930, at Gladsmuir, the result of an accident, KATHLEEN, beloved wife of ERIC M. BEILBY, 23, Ravelston Park, Edinburgh. Funeral private, requested no flowers be sent.

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BRAND.—On May 3, 1930, at Folkestone, after a short illness, MURIEL, youngest daughter of the late MAJOR-GEN. SIR HENRY MARION DURAND, K.C.S.I., C.B., and Emily Augusta Durand. R.I.P. Cremation service was held at Golders Green on May 5. (Swiss papers, please copy.)

FALKNER.—On May 3, 1930, ALICE ROSA, of Coteshill, Watford, daughter of the late REV. T. T. FALKNER. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 3 p.m.

FERGUSON.—On May 2, 1930, LEWIS BUCHANAN FERGUSON, Barrister-at-Law, of 5, Hamnstead-way, N.W.11, only son of the late John Forbes Ferguson, of Marchfield, Dumbreck, Glasgow. Service Golders Green Crematorium 3.30 to-day (Tuesday). No mourning, no flowers.

GARDNER.—On May 5, 1930, at 15A, Courtfield-road, S.W.7, JOHN GARDNER, formerly of Jelelku, Federated Malay States, in his 70th year. Funeral private. No flowers. (Straits Settlements papers, please copy.)

GOSLETT.—On May 5, 1930, at Folkestone, SUSAN MARY, elder daughter of the late REV. DR. GOSLETT, Rector of Colby, Norfolk.

GREEN.—On Sunday, May 4, 1930, GEORGE DYMOKE, eldest son of CHARLES DYMOKE GREEN, of Dursley, St. Albans. Funeral, St. Albans Abbey, to-morrow (Wednesday), 3.15 p.m. Train, St. Pancras, 2.15 p.m.

GUBBINS.—On May 5, 1930, at The Woodlands, Mildenhall, MARCUS STARKIE BERESFORD, beloved husband of NINA GUBBINS, aged 55 years.

HARLEY.—On May 4, 1930, at Rossall, Shrewsbury, ANNE FRANCES ALICIA HARLEY. Funeral, Bicton Church to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.

HUGHES.—On May 4, 1930, at 22, Sussex-mansions, S.W.7, RICHARD HENRY HUGHES, aged 78 years. Service at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Wednesday), 12.30. Friends, please accept this, the only intimation.

JOSEPH.—On May 5, 4930, at 6, Mapesbury-court, Shoot-up-hill, ROSETTA, widow of GEORGE R. JOSEPH. Funeral at 12 noon to-morrow (Wednesday) to Golders Green.

KNOWLES.—On May 1, 1930, at Beddgelert, STUART, the beloved husband of MAY KNOWLES, and fifth son of William and Laeticia Knowles. Funeral at Langley, Bucks, to-day (Tuesday) at 2.30. Wreaths, South Mimms.

LEE.—On May 2, 1930, in London, JENNIE LEE (Jo). Cremation at Golders Green, to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30 p.m. Flowers to 51, High-street, Marylebone, W.1.

LILLEY.—On May 4, 1930, at Westlands, Wellingborough, LOUISA, second daughter of the late THOMAS and CHARLOTTE LILLEY, in her 92nd year.

LOWRY COLE.—On May 4, 1930, at 13, Eccleston-square, S.W.1, from heart failure, WILLIAM JOHN LOWRY COLE, third son of the late Colonel A. LOWRY COLE, C.B. Funeral at Wimbledon Cemetery on Thursday, May 8, at 12.30.

LUCEY.—On May 3, 1930, at The Heights, Haslemere, SURREY, ELEANOR ANNE, widow of DR. CURTIS LUCEY, in her 85th year. Funeral, Haslemere Church to-day (Tuesday), 2.30.

MC KIBBIN.—On May 5, 1930, ANNE JANE CORDUKES, eldest daughter of the late ALEXANDER MCKIBBIN, of Broughton Hall, near Liverpool, in her 80th year. Funeral, York Cemetery, May 8, at 2.30. No flowers by request.

MACLEOD.—On Sunday, May 4, 1930, suddenly, at St. Hilda, Wellwood Park, Torquay, ELIZABETH JEMIMA, well beloved wife of the REV. N. D. MACLEOD, R.I.P. Service at All Saints', Babbacombe, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 10 a.m.

MANNING.—On May 3, 1930, at Langton, Tunbridge Wells, ELISA NELLIE, wife of OSWALD MANNING.

MONK.—On May 3, 1930, at 47, South Park-road, Wimbledon, MARY ANN MONK, aged 95. Funeral, Quicks Road Church, Wimbledon, to-morrow (Wednesday) noon.

MONTGOMREY.—On or about April 28, 1930, while swimming in the Hsiang River, Changsha, China, MALCOLM RONALD MONTGOMERY, M.C., of H.M. Consular Service, Hankow, late Royal Dublin Fusiliers, younger son of Malcolm Montgomery, M.A., T.C.D., Retired Judge, Changsha.

MURRAY.—On April 25, 1930, in India, ARCHIE, beloved son of MAJOR GERALD MURRAY, The Gordon Highlanders, and Margaret Murray, aged 19 months.

MURRAY.—On May 1, 1930, in India, DAVID, beloved son of MAJOR GERALD MURRAY, The Gordon Highlanders, and Margaret Murray, aged one month. Address, The Gordon Highlanders, Delhi, India.

NORTH.—On May 2, 1930, at Great Canfield, Dunmow, Essex, EMILY, third daughter of the late ROBERT F. NORTH.

O'HAGAN.—On May 3, 1930, at Cafa del Mare, Roquebrune, Cap Martin, suddenly, after long illness, HENRY OSBORNE O'HAGAN, formerly of 3, Tokenhouse-buildings, later Palmerston House and Riverhouse, Hanham Court, Bristol, aged 76.

PHELIPS.—On May 4, 1930, at 57, Drayton-gardens, S.W., CONSTANCE LOUISA, the widow of WILLIAM ROBERT PHELIPS, of Montacute, Somerset. Cremation Golders Green 3 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday). No flowers, by her special request.

PROVAN.—On May 3, 1930, killed at Chittagong, India, ERNEST PROVAN, husband of Beatrice Provan (*née* Pallaire).

RICHMOND LEE.—On May 3, 1930, at 10, St. Quintin-avenue, W.10, SUSAN ROWLEY ("CURTIS YORKE"), wife of the late JOHN WILSON RICHMOND LEE, M.I.M.E. Funeral at Kensal Green at 11.30 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday). Friends please accept of this, the only intimation.

ROCKE.—On May 1, 1930, passed away at a nursing home in Bournemouth, MARY ANNE ROCKE, aged 56. (Australian papers, please copy.)

ROPE.—On May 5, 1930, at the residence of his old friend, J. W. Cunningham, GEORGE HENRY ROPE, life president Otter Swimming Club, second and only surviving son of the late John William and Mary Rope, of Hyde Park-place, aged 78. Memorial service will be held in the City on a date to be announced later.

SAUNDERS.—On May 3, 1930, at Holmside, Elm Grove-road, Salisbury, MARY EMMA SAUNDERS, third daughter of the late Charles Saunders, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SMITH.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at Concercion, Chile-South America, MARGARITE CONDON, wife of DOUGLAS J. SMITH.

SMITH.—On Sunday, May 4, 1930, at The Rectory Cottage, Hedgerley, Bucks, after a brief illness, JOHN ROLAND SMITH. Funeral at Hedgerley Parish Church to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2.30 p.m. No white flowers, by request. (Argentine and Central America papers, please copy.)

STUMP.—On May 4, 1930, at Oaklawn, Kingston Hill, after a long illness, GEORGE STUMP, Interment Putney Vale Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday) at 12 noon (his 80th birthday).

SUGDEN.—On May 4, 1930, at "Brooklyn," 28, Underhill-road, E. Dulwich, ALICE, dearly beloved wife of THOMAS SUGDEN. Funeral May 8, Greenacres Cemetery, Bidham.

TAYLOR.—On May 3, 1930, at his home "Carnfield," Cuninghain-avenue, St. Albans, suddenly, following influenza, WILLIAM HORATIO, beloved husband of JANE EVELYN TAYLOR (*née* CARNE), aged 67. Funeral at St. Albans Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12.30.

WARD.—On May 2, 1930, at 67, Westcombe Park-road, Blackheath, S.E.3, ALICE, the beloved wife for 51 years of ALFRED WARD, aged 75 years.

WATSON.—On May 4, 1930, at "Linden," The Drive, Golders Green, ALICE WATSON (*née* Huggins), widow of Alfred Watson, in her 83rd year.

WIENER.—On May 5, 1930, at Boltzfort, Brussels, EDOUARD SAMSON WIENER, son of the late Jacques Wiener, in his 80th year.

WILKINSON.—On May 5, 1930, at Newlands, Marple, JAMES WILLIAM CHAPLIN WILKINSON, priest.

WILLIAMS.—On May 1, 1930, at Napier, N.Z., ARTHUR EDWARD TURNER WILLIAMS, son of the late Right Rev. W. L. Williams, Bishop of Waiapu, aged 60.

WOODCOCK.—On May 3, 1930, at 35, Downleaze, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, REV. EDWARD TYSON WOODCOCK, beloved husband of Edith Woodcock, late of Ozleworth Rectory, Wotton-under-Edge, Glos., aged 78. Memorial service at St. Edyth's, Sea Mills, Bristol, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

HARROWING.—In ever-living memory of CAPTAIN J. STANLEY HARROWING, M.C., M.A.Cantab., R. War. Regt., second son of Sir John Harrowing, of Low Stakesby, Whitby, who gave his life for his Country at Bullecourt, May 4, 1917. "Everlasting love wherein he rejoiced is established."

SCOTT.—In loving memory of WALTER ELVIN (YOUNGER) SCOTT, 2nd Lieut., Wiltshire Regiment (previously Corp. R.A.C.), second son of Mr. and the late Mrs. JOHN SCOTT, 58, Nightingale-lane, S.W., killed on Active Service in Flanders, May 6, 1915.

SCOTT, WALTER ELVIN.—In loving memory of my great friend YOUNGER, killed May 6, 1915.

SWELL.—In undying memory of GUY (TOM), who died on May 6, 1928, as the result of War services.

"We thank our God upon every remembrance of you, darling."—MOTHER, HILDA, MADGE, SHIRLEY.

CURTIS.—In ever present memory of WILLIAM SMETS, loved husband of C. M. CURTIS, May 6, 1929.

DOGGETT.—In sad and loving memory of my dear wife, EMILIE MARIE ELISABETH DOGGETT, who died May 6, 1927. Loved and revered by all who knew her.

When love was born,
Opened the eyes and smiled,
The world was thrilled.
Then came mirth and song.

MURRAY MARKS.—In loving memory of my father, who died May 6, 1918.—ISA.

PARRY JONES.—In ever-loving memory of ALLEN PARRY JONES, late of 55-56, Chancery-lane, and The Constitutional Club, died at Seaford 6th May, 1924.

"His high principles and splendid example made a deep impression upon me."

RIDGEWAY.—In memory of FREDERICK EDWARD RIDGEWAY, Bishop of Salisbury from 1911-1921, who departed this life on May 4, 1921, and of PAULINE JOSEPHINE, his wife, who died on April 3, 1923. R.I.P.

STANBROUGH.—In memory of my loved wife, DAISY MAUDE (*née* Sankey), who died May 6, 1924.—

WALLER.—In loving memory of our dear son and brother, JAMES PERCY ASHLEY WALLER, who passed away May 6, 1928. Greatly missed.

WINSLAND.—In ever-loving memory of our dearest FRANK EDMUND WINSLAND, who passed away May 6, 1929.

WRIGHT.—In affectionate memory, to-day and every day, of THOMAS EDWARD LAWRENCE WRIGHT, who passed away May 6, 1926.—D., S., H.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS.
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2040.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757.
Est. 1850. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Estd. 1852). Illustrated Brochure post free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

LIBRARIES PURCHASED for prompt cash in Town and or country. Also prints and autograph letters.—MYERS and Co., 100, New Bond-street, W.1. T.A.: "Myerisher, London. Tele., Grosvenor 3042.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Booksellers and Auctioneers, 43, Piccadilly, W.1. Est. 1815. Telegrams: "Autograph, Piccy, London." Telephone: Gerrard 0131. T.A.: Bookmen, London.

PERSONAL

A.—I conjured up all sorts of visions.—T.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

REWARD OFFERED.—LOST, 30th ult., in theatre or taxi, small CAMEO RING.—Apply 30, Audley House, Margaret-street, W.1.

LOST, Friday evening, Strand, or in 'bus 33, ANTIQUE BROOCH, green, set gold and gold leaf raised in centre. Reward.—11, St. Mary Abbott's-place, W.8.

HELLENIC SOCIETY.—At the General Meeting today Miss Gertrude Robinson will describe some Byzantine Frescoes discovered in Italy. Burlington House, 5 p.m.

ANNUAL DINNER MUSICIANS' BENEVOLENT FUND, Savoy Hotel, Thursday next.—Tickets (one guinea each) and full particulars obtainable from Keith Prowse and Co., 159, New Bond-street, and all branches.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of the VACCINATION LIBERATION LEAGUE will be held on THURSDAY, May 8th, at 3 p.m., at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, LADY ISABEL MARGESSON in the Chair. Other speakers will include Mr. Thos. Grayes, M.P., Mr. Peter Freeman, M.P., Dr. Bertrand Allinson, Mr. Edgar Saxon, and Mr. H. G. Chancellor. Admission free. Collection. Questions invited.—For further information apply to the Secretary of the National Vaccination League, 25, Denison House, 296, Vauxhall Bridge-road, London, S.W.1.

THE LECTURES on CURRENT EVENTS by C. E. THEODOSIUS, M.A., will be resumed at the Basil Hotel, Knightsbridge, on Thursdays, commencing May 8th, at 11.15 a.m. Admission 5s. a lecture or 25s. for the course of six.

DOLMETSCH CONCERTS at JAEGER HOUSE, Monday, May 19th, Wednesday, May 21st, Friday, May 23rd, at 8.30 p.m.—Applications for invitations should be made immediately to Jaeger House, 352, Oxford-street, W.1.

TAXATION IS LOW in South Africa, and cheap living can be combined with a perfect climate.—Write for particulars to the Immigration Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

HELP URGENTLY NEEDED to save ex-officer's business and home. Will any sympathiser lend £250 over very best security? Original career ruined by war service. Investigation courted; highest references given. Prepared to undertake any task in return for such assistance.—Write Box E.501, The Times, E.C.4.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE OF A CAR from the selection offered under "Motor Cars, &c.," on pages two and three.

PAIR of genuine QUEEN ANNE or CHIPPENDALE MIRRORS and a Jesse Table WANTED, to complete furnishing of period room. Must be of finest workmanship.—Write "Connoisseur," Box 8,705, The Times, E.C.4.

COLLOQUIAL FRENCH.—Course of 12 private lessons with Madame (Diplômée); wonderful results. Write Box E.502, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARMING RIVERSIDE HOUSE, surrounded by old-world gardens; large conservatory, lockwater and bathhouse; garage; electric light; phone; three reception, five bed, bath; main drainage; FREEHOLD, £2,600.—Write Box E.504, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY WANTS, end of June, in lady's house, four or five UNFURNISHED ROOMS, bath, &c., for self and maid; close to Hyde Park, either side.—Write Box E.503, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS received privately in OLD WEST COUNTRY MANOR: wonderful position and air; centre of HISTORIC and ANTIQUARIAN interest; extensive grounds; garage; own 'phone; a guinea weekly.—Write Box E.527, The Times, E.C.4.

I.T.S.—Every Taxpayer should in his own interest join the Income Taxpayers' Society.—Write for particulars to Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1. Tel. Victoria 6060.

WISDEN'S CRICKET ALMANACKS. What offers? 1903-1922.—Write Box 8,566, The Times, E.C.4.

EVERY Day children find solace under protecting wing of N.S.P.C.C., whose work extends throughout England, Wales, and Ireland.—Please help it to do so by writing to William J. Elliott, Director, Leicester-square, W.C.2.

"WHITEWALLS."—A beautiful LITTLE HOUSE FURNISHED; sleep six; every modern convenience; garage; own grounds; overlooking sea; near Coniston-on-Sea Links.—Write Box G.1513, The Times, E.C.4.

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FREE YOU TOO STOUT?—Wonderful method of re

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

HOLIDAY VOYAGES BY P. & O.
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Weekly departures on Fridays from Tilbury.
For illustrated Handbooks, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. & O. House (F. H. Grosvenor, Manager), 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. City Booking Office, P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

P. & O.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking passengers † for Malta, § for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles
Naldera ..	16,600	Harrison	—	May 9
†Comoria ..	15,000	Cartwright	May 9	May 16
Morea ..	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
†Razmak ..	11,000	Thornton	May 23	May 30
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
†Maiwa ..	11,000	Britton	June 6	June 13
Rajputana ..	16,600	Castle	June 13	June 20
†Rawalpindi ..	16,600	Stringer	June 20	June 27
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
†Kaisar-I-Hind ..	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
†Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comoria ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Rampura ..	15,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Naldera ..	16,500	Harrison	—	May 9
‡Mongolia ..	16,000	Rhodes	May 16	May 22
Narkunda ..	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
§Salsay ..	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Bendigo ..	13,000	Wyatt	July 11	July 17
Comoria ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡§Moldavia ..	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling at Southampton.

Nankin (cargo)	7,000	Tickell	May 9	—
Padua (cargo) ..	7,736	—	June 6	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	June 20	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Morea	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
Kaiyan ..	9,000	Cochrane	May 29	—
Kaisarian ..	16,600	Cadiz	June 13	June 20
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallalue	June 26	—
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI
BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mids'bro.	LONDON
*WARFIELD ..	6,000	—	—	May 17
*HATIPARA ..	8,182	May 24	May 21	May 31
*A STEAMER ..	—	June 14	June 11	June 21
DOMALA ..	8,441	July 5	July 2	July 12

* Cargo Steamer.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mids'bro.	LONDON
*MORVADA ..	8,193	—	May 10	May 17
†MULTAN ..	11,500	—	May 24	May 31
*MANTOLA ..	9,066	May 28	June 7	June 14
*MASHOBRA ..	8,324	June 11	June 21	June 28

* Calls Tangier. † Calls Malta and Jeddah.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND
EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mids'bro.	LONDON	M'seilles
MALOJA ..	20,837	—	—	May 17	—
MATIANA ..	9,067	May 17	May 28	June 6	June 14
MALDA ..	8,900	June 14	June 25	July 4	July 12
MODASA ..	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE.
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris; Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Ave. de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents :—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers :—
P. & O., Becconbe, McGrath and Co., 15, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesex) to Bombay and Karachi, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Fortnightly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	May 9
RUAPEHU ..	17,000	May 30
*REMUERA	11,500	June 13
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4
†RUAPEHU ..	9,000	July 25

† Taken also 2nd Class Passengers only. * Via Suez.
Apply the N.Z.S.Co., Ltd. (J. [illegible] Agents), 156, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. Jones, General Manager), 4, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
MAIL STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, Aden, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plym'th.
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	2 June	3 May
BALRANALD ..	13,000	6 June	7 June
BALARAT ..	13,000	4 July	5 July
†BENDIGO ..	13,000	1 Aug.	—

† Calls Marseilles 17th July; not calling Malta.
Also—3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	16,500	May 16	May 22
R.M.S. RAJPUTANA ..	16,600	June 13	June 19

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON, CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY ..	20,000	July 30	July 31	Aug. 1
ORAMA ..	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29
ORSOVA ..	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO ..	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES ..	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 2	Oct. 4
ORAMA ..	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd. Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
†City of Valencia	7,329	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
for City of Calcutta	7,479	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
als City of London	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
s City of Nagpur	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter ..	8,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
als City of Simla ..	9,466	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
for City of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
s City of York ..	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
dis City of Venice ..	8,306	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
for City of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras. (d) Steerage sailings direct from Marseilles.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester	5,546	Sept. 13	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Durban ..	7,483	Sept. 27	Bay, East Lon-
City of Cairo ..	7,382	Oct. 11	don, and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application. Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Av. 9340
LIVERPOOL: 7, Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. Cent. 9440
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street .. .. Cent. 9223

ELLERMAN'S
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE LINE, LTD.
LEITH, TYNE, ANTWERP, and LONDON, to the MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, LEVANT & BLACK SEA
For Steamer, Closing London.

Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria	Andalusian	May 10
Gibraltar, Malta, Piraeus, Salonika, Izmir (Smyrna).	Trentino ..	May 17
(Constantinople)	Istanbul	May 17

Loading Berth—West India Dock (A Shed).
Taking goods by trans-shipment to Tunis, Tripoli (Barbary) via Malta, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta (Cyprus), Syrian Coast Ports via Alexandria, Bourgas, Varna, Odessa, and Constantza via Constantinople, all Greek Ports via Piraeus.
For freight or passage apply to:—
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE, 7, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.
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BIBBY LINE. THE FIRST CLASS ONLY
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, PERSIA-STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Gloucestershire ..	13,000	May 16	May 24
Cheshire	13,000	May 30	June 7
Yorkshire	13,500	May 30	June 7
Lancashire	12,000	June 13	June 21

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; Tele., Regent sone, 3087

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
CHENONCEAUX .. May 16 and May 30 .. ATHOS II.
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
EX. GRASSINDER .. May 22 .. May 29 .. EX. GARRON
PHARSALE, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.
May 20 and June 3 .. LOTUS
ASSOS .. EGYPT, PALESTINE AND BEYROUT.
PERSEE LOTUS .. May 22 .. MARIETTE PACHA
For passages and all particulars apply:—
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CABIN CRUISES.
S.S. "ADRIATIC," 24,679 TONS.
(World's Largest Cabin Steamer.)
18 days .. .. from £35, to
ATLANTIC AND BALEARIC ISLES.
AUGUST 1 from LIVERPOOL.
S.S. "CALGARIC," 16,000 TONS.
CRUISE No. 1 .. 2 WEEKS .. .. from £21.
NORWEGIAN FIORDS.
AUGUST 2 from SOUTHAMPTON.
AUGUST 3 ,, IMMINGHAM.
AUGUST 4 ,, LEITH.
CRUISE No. 2 .. 2 WEEKS .. .. from £21.
NORTHERN CAPITALS & BALTIC PORTS.
AUGUST 20 from IMMINGHAM.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.
(4) Westernland .. .. May 10
(6) Belgenland .. .. May 17

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., May 10
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., May 24
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. .. May 10 | June 7
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. .. May 24 | June 21
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnekahda, 17,881 tons .. .. May 17 | June 14
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.
MAURETANIA - MAY 10
*CARMANIA .. May 10 AQUITANIA .. May 17
* Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
*SAMARIA - - - MAY 10
†CARINTHIA .. May 17 *LACONIA .. May 24
† Calls Boston. * Via Belfast, not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
AURANIA - - - MAY 9
ASCANIA .. May 17 ALAUNIA .. May 24
† Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
*ANDANIA - - - MAY 9
†ATHENIA .. May 17 ANTONIA .. May 23
† From Glasgow and Belfast previous day. * Calls Belfast prior to Glasgow.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
REGULAR
EXPRESS FIRST AND SECOND-CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	May 9	May 15
"DE GRASSE" (c)	May 10	May 18
"PARIS" (c)	May 14	May 20
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	May 17	May 25

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also
HAVRE TO HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. May 19
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. June 16
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also

FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO
monthly.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
*ELYSIA .. May 16 | †CASTALIA .. July 4
†CICILIA .. May 30 | *CIRCASSIA .. Aug. 29
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian passengers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS,
carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All 1st Class state rooms are fitted with Penkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine 3rd cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.
CALIFORNIA .. May 10 | CAMERONIA .. May 23
CALEDONIA .. May 16 | TRANSYLVANIA June 6
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES LINES.
AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES
TO NEW YORK.

U.S.L.	A.M.L.
From Southampton Weekly.	From London Weekly.
Famous Cuisine. From	One class only £20 10s.
£38 Return (Tourist Cabin).	With bath £25 10s.
Book thro' free from your Agent or U.S. Lines Offices, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 5820.)	
George Washington .. May 9	LEVIATHAN .. May 13
President Roosevelt .. May 13	America .. .. May 23

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HARUNA MARU	16,600	May 17	May 24	May 26
KAMO MARU	8,000	May 30	June 7	June 9
KATORI MARU	10,000	June 14	June 21	June 23

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.
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Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin.
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HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
M.V. MONTE SARMIENTO, from Boulogne May 19
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Train for 1st and 2nd class passengers leaves Victoria 9 a.m. Attractive pleasure cruises to MEDITERRANEAN, SCANDINAVIA and the BALTIC.
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Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	May 9	—
†DESEADO	11,477	—	May 10
*ARLANZA	14,930	May 23	—
DESNA	11,483	—	May 24
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	June 6	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	June 7
ALMANZORA	15,551	June 20	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	July 4	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE to WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA. Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA (omits Bermuda) ..	12,227	May 15
ORCOMA (calls Azores) ..	11,500	May 29
ORITA (calls Bermuda) ..	12,256	June 12
ORDUNA	15,507	July 3

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA.
ORDUNA, July 3.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
CRUISES to
GIBRALTAR, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, LAS PALMAS, TENERIFFE, MADEIRA.
From SOUTHAMPTON .. 6th June .. 14 days
TO NORWAY, NORTHERN CAPITALS, LENINGRAD, MOSCOW, &C.
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SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

MONTROSE (via Queenstown)	May 9
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (to Quebec only)	May 10
MONTCLARE	May 16
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to Quebec only) ..	May 17

LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (B.G.)	May 9
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	May 16
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	May 23
DUCHESS OF YORK	May 30

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
D. OF ATHOLL .. May 10 | MINNEDOSA .. May 15

JAPAN AND CHINA
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).
EMPRESS OF ASIA .. .. .. May 29
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton May 17.
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) .. June 12
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton May 31.

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Steamers.
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI .. May 28 | NIAGARA .. .. June 25

When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
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4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
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18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
23, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.
Hobsons Bay .. 14,130 tons from Southampton May 28
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Fares from £38 to £52.
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NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.
*TAMAROA .. 16,500 tons from Southampton 23 May
†CORINTHIC .. 12,367 tons from Southampton 20 June
†IONIC .. 12,351 tons from Southampton 18 July
*WAITEMATA .. 12,500 tons from Southampton 15 Aug.
†ZEALANDIA .. 14,420 tons from Southampton 12 Sept.
*Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL and MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS AND CHINA.
Holidays at sea to the South of France and Egypt. Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next sailings.

AENEAS ..	24 May	ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.
SARPEDON ..	7 June	HECTOR ..	13 Sept.
PATROCLUS ..	19 July	ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.

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A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.
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(1) First Class only. (3) First and Third Class Passengers.
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SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

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*KENILWORTH CASTLE ..	—	May 9
†DUNLUCE CASTLE ..	May 15	—
†WINDSOR CASTLE ..	—	May 16
§LLANGIBBY CASTLE ..	May 22	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
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Other Sailings:—June 3, June 17, July 15, July 29, Aug. 19.
May 23 from GENOA .. "AUGUSTUS"
,, 24 ,, NAPLES
,, 26 ,, GIBRALTAR .. N.G.I. LINE.
Other Sailings:—June 6, June 24, July 11, Aug. 8, Aug. 22.
May 30 from GENOA .. "CONTE
,, 31 ,, NAPLES BIANCAMANO"
June 2 ,, GIBRALTAR .. LLOYD'S SABAUDO LINE.
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SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.

	Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN ..	May 17
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SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES
from SOUTHAMPTON, viâ
SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES	S.S. "GELRIA"	15 MAY
	S.S. "ATLANDRIA"	29 MAY
	S.S. "ORANJE"	3 JULY
	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	31 JULY

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BRITAIN'S LATEST & MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES (for Chile).

"AVILA STAR"	From	8 MAY
"ALMEDA STAR"	London	22 MAY
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	and	12 JUNE
"AVILA STAR"	Boulogne	19 JULY

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, CHINA & JAPAN MONTHLY.
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"ARANDORA STAR,"
Britain's Dream Ship.
MEDITERRANEAN
May 7th, 22 days. May 31st, 17 days. June 18th, 14 days.
To
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July 5th, 13 days. July 19th, 20 days. Aug. 9th, 13 days. Aug. 23rd, 23 days.
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FORTNIGHTLY TO
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GLENAPP .. .. .. from London May 24
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DAIMLER, Bargain, 35 h.p. R. Model, seven-seater Enclosed Limousine, £550; 35 h.p. R. Model, seven-seater Tourer, £700. Cars taken in part exchange.—LAWTON-GOODMAN, Ltd., 36, North Audley-street, W.1.

EXECUTORS' SALE, 1927 ROLLS-ROYCE Phantom I. Enclosed Limousine. Offers wanted.—36, North Audley-street, W.1.

HUMBER 1929 six-cylinder Enclosed Landaulette; Triplex glass; practically new; £460.—Sussex Motors, Burwood-mews, Edgware-road, W.2. Paddington 3696.

ROLLS-ROYCE, Phantom I., shop-soiled Enclosed Limousine, three years' guarantee. Cars taken in part exchange.—LAWTON-GOODMAN, Ltd., 36, North Audley-street, W.1.

TWO brand new late 1929 Phantom I. ROLLS-ROYCE 7 Chassis. One fitted with four-door Saloon body by Hooper, accept very low price of £1,975. Second fitted with Saloon with division, two occasional seats, by Victor Broom, Rolls test February, 1930; £2,100.—VICTOR BROOM, Ltd., 2, Pembroke-mews, Hanover-st., S.W.1.

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16 H.P. SUNBEAM Weymann Saloon; 100 per cent. mechanical condition; bodywork indistinguishable from brand new; late 1928; mileage 9,000. £325.—WARWICKSHIRE MOTORS, Ltd., 118-122, Great Portland-street, W.1. Museum 2963-4.

20/70 1929 DAIMLER with specially designed and built very smart drop head Coupé; mileage only 5,000; 100 per cent. condition and indistinguishable from brand new throughout. 495gns.—WARWICKSHIRE MOTORS, Ltd., 118-122, Great Portland-street, W.1. Museum 2963-4.

30 H.P. six-cylinder FONDER (Rolls of Belgium), fitted with magnificent Pullman Limousine Landaulette body. This car has only run 2,000 miles, guaranteed. Taken for debt. Seen and tried London. Apply Owners, Box 441, c/o care of H. Squire and Co., Stafford House, Norfolk-street, W.C.2.

LAGONDA. SUPER SPORTS WEYMANN SALOON

1928 two-litre four-door Brown Fabric Weymann Saloon, with leverolled adjustable front and rear seats; pneumatic upholstery; powerful Lucas dipping headlamps. In first-class mechanical condition. Six wheels, four new Dunlop Fort tyres. Licensed. Price £295.—Apply Owner, care of A. W. Chapman, Ltd., Mech. Engineers, Bramley-gardens, Harringham, S.W.6 Putney 2372.

1929 RILEY "9" Monaco Saloon, Mark IV.; small mileage; bumpers, ventilators, spare special oil and petrol tins, carburettor Solder; most immaculate and taxed to December; one owner; good reasons for sale. £225. Exchanges. Deferred Terms.—BURTON GARAGE (St. Pancras), Ltd., 40/45, Burton-street, W.C.1. [Museum 5107.]

1929 Three-litre BENTLEY short chassis, Vanden Plas tourer, as brand new; taxed; £725.—L. H. Pugh, 54, South Molton-street. Mayfair 1433.

1930 20/70 DAIMLER specially designed and built handsome Sportsman's 4-door Coupé; Triplex glass, pneumatic upholstery; taxed for year; guaranteed mileage only 2,700; condition as brand new; 695gns. Inspection before purchase invited.—WARWICKSHIRE MOTORS, Ltd., 118-122, Great Portland-street, W.1. Museum 2963-4.

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UP-TO-DATE CHRYSLER 75 and DE SOTOS, Saloons, Coupés, and Roadsters.
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PEKINGESE.—Before going Abroad for an extended stay Mrs. Lansdowne is selling her entire Kennel except the noted Stud dog, Champion Pippins of Miniatures, greatly reduced.—15, Chalcot-gardens, N.W.3. Prim. 4515.

PEKINGESE.—Miss Frampton, holder of the world's record for winning litters and breeder of the Champion Ritchie of Crest's, 1930, has the largest kennel in England, every colour, from 3 to 50 guineas; miniatures a speciality, from 20 guineas. Seen any time or shown in London. Imm. from Olympia. Riverside 2757. Appointment only.—67, Ashmore-road, Paddington, W.9.

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SEALYHAM PEDIGREE DOG; perfectly housetrained; gentle with children; moderate to good home.—Murray, Thames Court, Pangbourne.

WIRE FOX TERRIER PUPPIES; full pedigree; born 9th March 14th. Dogs £2 2s., bitch 30s.—Mrs. Pitt, Somerton, Somerset.

WIRE-HAIRED TERRIER DOG PUPPIES, nicely marked, good pedigrees, eight weeks old.—Apply many other dogs, adults, on our 14 days' trial terms.—Wilsdon, Ltd., 37, New Oxford-street, London. Temple Bar 6368.

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DISTEMPER CASES RECEIVED under veterinary supervision. Expert staff of day and night nurses in attendance.—Wilsdon, W.1. Telephone, Museum 5110.

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MOLASSINE BISCUITS possess unique health-giving properties. Write for Free Sample.—The Molassine Co., Ltd., Dept. D.59, Greenwich, S.E.10.

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VIMLET WHOLE FOOD is a complete dog diet more than a tonic; it nutrifies and builds up. Invaluable for all breeds. Free samples from the Molassine Co., Ltd., Dept. W.E.5, Greenwich, S.E.10.

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YOUR BEST PAL'S best PAL.—SPRATT'S MEAT FIBRINE DOG FOODS. 20,000 Dealers sell these.

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BUFF TURKEY EGGS for sitting, 8 for 10s.—Mrs. Hudson, Binley House, St. Mary Bourne, Andover.

LAVENDER and HERB FARM.—Roots of culinary, medicinal and sweet-scented Herbs for Sale; lavender potpourri and dried herbs. Pupils taken. Cottage hostel. —B.Sc., Little Wildernesse Herb Farm, Seal, Sevenoaks.

RHODES and WYANDOTTE CHICKENS, 6 weeks old; 30s. dozen, £10 per 100. Large cock chicks, 12 weeks old, same price. April, 1929. Rhode laying pullets, beautiful birds, 72s. dozen. Carriage paid.—Browns, Breeders, Formby.

THOROUGHLY confidential weight-carrying HORSE; easiest mouth and pace; eminently suitable in looks and manners for elderly gentleman's park hack; can be tried by appointment on 9th at Tattersalls previous to sale.—Hutchinson, Hill Top, Beaulieu.

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4 lines 20s. (minimum)

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(a) 2,800 LAMINATED BEARING SPRINGS.
(b) 7,200 VOLUTE SPRINGS.
(c) 700 STEEL C. and W. TYRES.
(d) 400 WHEELS, 36in. diameter on tread.
Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained at the Company's Offices, 125, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2, on or after Tuesday, 6th May, 1930.
A fee of 10s. will be charged for each copy of the specification, which is not returnable.
Tenders must be submitted not later than noon on Friday, 16th May, 1930.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserve to themselves the right of reducing or dividing the order.
By Order of the Board,
R. GRANT, Secretary.

"M. P. A." WIRELESS Limited. (In Voluntary Liquidation.)
The Receiver and Manager of the above Company invites TENDERS, either for the purchase of the business as a going concern or for the Stock, Plant, Fixtures and Fittings, Patents and Goodwill in separate lots.
Forms of Tender and full particulars will be available on and after Wednesday, the 7th May, 1930, on application to the Receiver and Manager, Mr. JAMES J. URE, Chartered Accountant, 62, Conduit-street, London, W.1.
May, 1930.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL INDIA STORE DEPARTMENT, Belvedere-road, Lambeth, London, S.E.1, invites TENDERS for:—
SCHEDULE 1. 1,370 Buffer Spindles with Heads.
SCHEDULE 2. 700 tender steel billets.
Tenders due as follows:—
Schedule 1, 21st May, 1930.
Schedule 2, 22nd May, 1930.
Forms of tender available from the above at a fee (which will not be returned) of 5s. for each Schedule.

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3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR in FRENCH, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada. WANTED September, 1930. Salary $3,000 or upwards, according to qualifications; travelling allowance.—Applications, endorsed "University," with testimonials, to be sent to Canadian Trade Commissioner, Century Buildings, Liverpool, before May 15th.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE. SAWSTON VILLAGE COLLEGE.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of WARDEN of the College, which will include the Senior School of the area. Applicants must be teachers qualified for recognition by the Board of Education as Certificated Teachers.
Forms of application, with particulars of the post and salary, will be forwarded on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope by the Education Secretary, County Hall, Cambridge.
29th April, 1930.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS REQUIRE the services of a DISTRICT TRAFFIC MANAGER. Age 25-30, single preferred. Candidates should have had a Public School education; good traffic experience on home railways essential, particularly on operative side.
Starting rate of pay £E.480-540 per annum, according to age and qualifications (£E.1 = £1 0s. 6d.). Progressive and pensionable post to satisfactory candidate. Free first-class passage. Strict medical examination. Liberal leave.
Apply by letter, giving full details of age, training, and experience, to Advisory Engineer, Sudan Government London Office, Wellington House, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1, marking envelope "District Traffic Manager."

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY of BELFAST.
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANSHIP.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN, which will become vacant on 1st October, 1930.
Salary £800 per annum, with contributory pension.
Applications (15 copies with testimonials to be received from Candidates (who must be University Graduates) not later than the 16th June, 1930.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary to the Library Committee, The University.

THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON.
APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF LIBRARIAN.
The Council of the above Borough invite APPLICATIONS from persons having municipal experience for the APPOINTMENT of CHIEF LIBRARIAN at a commencing inclusive salary of £600 per annum rising to £800 per annum by annual increments of £50.
Candidates must not be more than 40 years of age and must be Fellows of the Library Association. The condition with regard to age will not apply to any member of the Council's existing staff who may wish to become a candidate for the appointment.
The gentleman appointed will be required to devote the whole of his time to the duties of the office and not to engage in any other duty or employment. The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Kensington Borough Council (Superannuation) Act, and the successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination.
Preference will be given to candidates possessing the necessary qualifications who served with H.M. Forces overseas during the Great War.
Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned to whom they must be returned with copies of three recent testimonials, and endorsed "Chief Librarian," not later than 12 noon on Tuesday, the 3rd June, 1930.
Canvassing in any form will disqualify.
HORACE RAVEN, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Kensington, W.8. May, 1930.

THE SIR JOHN CASS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. Jewry-street, Aldgate, E.C.3.
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS.
The GOVERNORS of the Institute invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of
LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS.
First Class Honours Degree, or its equivalent, essential and preference will be given to candidates who have done original work.
Salary in accordance with the London Burnham Scale.
Details of the duties, to commence September, 1930, and application form may be had from the undersigned. Applications, with three recent testimonials, to be forwarded not later than Thursday, May 22nd.
G&O. PATCHIN, Principal.

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DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS.
The GOVERNORS of the Institute invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of
LECTURER IN METALLURGY.
Good degree, or its equivalent, essential and preference will be given to candidates with works experience or who have done research.
Salary in accordance with the London Burnham Scale.
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G&O. PATCHIN, Principal.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum). Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A manufacturing firm of world-wide repute require two young ambitious men of good education to be trained for their Sales Organization. The prospects are exceptional for men of the right type. Write, sending particulars, to Box E.531, The Times, E.C.4.

AN important firm of fruit salesmen in the South of England have a Vacancy for a General Manager, with prospect of Secretaryship; must be capable of managing entire charge of staff and books; knowledge of the trade not essential, but advantageous. Give full particulars. —Write Box E.726, The Times, E.C.4.

ARCHITECT (Dublin) requires Chief Assistant, must be first-class, good designer and rapid draughtsman; experienced all branches; salary £10-£15 per week; state experience, &c.—Box K.10607, Sell's Advertising Agency, 65, Middle Abber-street, Dublin.

A Well-known chocolate and confectionery manufacturing firm invites Applications for a position of wide scope and responsibilities and great importance, organising and general administration.—Write Box S.648, The Times, E.C.4, stating age.

Well-educated man for permanent and progressive position on our Sales force. Good opportunity for the right type of man, with earnings above the average. Complete sales training given and retainer paid whilst training. Must be resident in the West End of London. We will only consider applications by letter, giving full details of past five years, to Personnel Manager, Hoover Ltd., Hanover-street, W.1.

CHARTERED Accountant required by well-known merchant firm for Eastern office; responsible position, excellent prospects; age limit 24; unmarried; first-class education; good health.—Reply, with full particulars, to Box 27, care of Foster Turner, Worcester House, Walbrook, E.C.4.

CLERK (male), 19-20, required for large office; must be well educated and thoroughly capable, and write a really good hand; commencing salary £78 per annum. —Write, stating age and where educated, and giving particulars of experience, to Box A.902, The Times, E.C.4.

COAL Salesman wanted for large concern in India; age 24 to 28; five years' agreement; good terms for suitable man.—Write, stating where educated and full details of experience with business references, to Z.B.871, care of Deacon's Advertising Agency, Fenchurch-avenue, London.

ENGINEER.—Old-established firm of engineers require man to take charge of Engineering Shops engaged in manufacturing specialised products to which developments in aviation provide important additional outlet; thorough training primarily in engineering drawing office, with both design and production, and administrative experience essential; age 35-40; a substantial salary is contemplated, together with a bonus on results.—Write Box S.702, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHING Fabrics.—A large and important firm of manufacturers, specialising in chair-seat fabrics, require the services of a Supervising Traveller possessing a full knowledge of the wholesale, retail, and upholstering trades. The position offers a wonderful opportunity to the right man at a substantial salary.—Apply, in first instance, giving a knowledge not only of London but also of the Provincial Trade. No applications will be considered unless full particulars as to age, past experience, and connection in these classes of fabric handled are given.—All applications will be treated as strictly confidential and should be sent to Box S.712, The Times, E.C.4.

FIRST-CLASS Cutter-out, single, required immediately or later for first-class ready made-to-measure men's tailoring establishment in South German capital. Terms offered very liberal. Long-term contract. Possible participation in the business at a later date; lodging can be provided. Required:—Experience in working and cutting-out gained in first-class production-ready-made tailoring work; also knowledge of German language.—Write, sending photograph, which will be returned, and giving particulars of career, salary required, and when employed, up to the present time to M.O. 11066," care of Rudolf Mosse, Munich, Germany.

GROUP of Garages require Accountant; must be expert costing clerk, able organiser with ideas, broad mind, and deal with growing business; post is suitable for hard, ambitious worker with keen eye on prospects.—Write fully, stating experience and salary, Box 3235, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

INSPECTORS, Superintendents, and Agents required by progressive Colonial Life Office undertaking National Advertising campaign. Really attractive terms are offered to experienced men, and vacancies are available in several districts. Applications will be considered from those possessing business connections; excellent prospects for really energetic men of proved ability.—Applicants should state age, and give full particulars of experience, which will be treated in strict confidence, to Box No. 181, care of Geo. Smith and Co., Ltd., 72-78, Fleet-street, London, E.C.4.

INDIA.—Required by important British firm, first-class Accountant for Accounting Machines; must have sound knowledge of accountancy and successful sales record of accounting machines; excellent prospects; well educated; age 26-36, single; agreement, salary and commission.—Write Box S.525, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, 30-45, possessing tact, initiative, personality, and good judgment, wanted for interesting highly remunerative personal-professional work.—Write Box 09867, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MIDLANDS Brewery Outside Manager.—Applicants only considered of wide similar experience with reputed firm, age 25-40. Unique opportunity for well-educated, energetic, and enterprising individual of permanency. Good salary and prospects.—Write fullest particulars to Box S.546, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR Salesman.—We have a vacancy for an exceptionally good motor-car Salesman, who must have had at least three years' actual selling experience in a high-class showroom, preferably the West End of London. We will only consider applications by letter, giving full particulars of past experience.—C. R. Andrews (Motors), Ltd., 50, Bromley-street, Commercial-road, E.1.

REQUIRED immediately by old-established and progressive concern. Three Additional Outdoor Representatives for London area; must be experienced and successful in placing reliable drug lines; age limits 35-45; good salary and excellent prospects.—State age, experience, present position, and salary, to Box A.903, The Times, E.C.4.

RETIRED Naval or Military Officers under 40 wishing to add substantially to pension or income (no investment required) are invited to communicate with Commander R. J. Buchanan, 53, Lockyer-street, Plymouth.

SALES Manager who is thoroughly familiar with Canned Fish trade required by leading important wholesale house which has a large staff of trained salesmen covering the whole of the United Kingdom. Duties would be to call upon large London buyers personally and supervise a staff of salesmen. The position calls for a high-class man and carries proportionate salary and prospects. Please state experience fully, age, and salary required.—Write Box A.808, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMAN.—Required immediately in Brighton, by company of excellent standing, several first-class salesmen, age 30-40; good education and appearance essential; permanent position; prospects unlimited; salary, commission.—Write Box S.725, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY-SHORTHAND Typist required by Director of Limited Company, West End; must have previous experience.—Write in first instance, giving age, experience, and salary required, to Box 09835, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST (male), aged about 21, required for large office; must be thoroughly competent and well educated, and have had good general office experience; commencing salary £2 15s. weekly.—Write, stating age, experience, where educated, and speeds in typewriting and shorthand (Pitman's), enclosing copy of application also in typewriting and shorthand. Box A.893, The Times, E.C.4.

TECHNICAL Sales Representatives required throughout Great Britain, with live connexion amongst steam users; excellent prospects offered to really capable Sales Engineers.—Box 314, W. H. Smith and Son, Ltd., Strand House, London, W.C.2.

TWO Men required, one with selling or retail, the other with production experience; not over 30; public school or University preferred; to take junior executive positions in large food firm; accountancy experience helpful in either position; we require men undaunted by hard work, with personality and brains; ladder of promotion stands in front of each job if such man can within a short period and scientific business with respect for himself and his work; minimum salary £300; more to right men; age, experience, qualifications, references.—Write Box E.499, The Times, E.C.4.

TOUR Conductors; Continental experience and languages essential.—Write F. B. T., Box 09846, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

THE Remington Cash Register Sales Co., Ltd., is an Associate of the Remington Arms Co., founded in 1816, which produces manufacturing an improved type of cash register for the past seven years. Due to the rapid extension of our business, our company has openings for Salesmen who can later develop into branch managers. To men with ambition, initiative and proven sales records we can offer an unusual opportunity. Expense allowance during training period with drawing account on commission basis afterwards. Our immediate desire is to place a few suitable men in London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Bristol, Dublin, Glasgow, and Manchester, and we invite applications for this special purpose. Applicants must be able to meet the requirements of a Guarantee Society.—Please reply by letter, stating in detail age, education, positions held, average earnings, &c., Remington Cash Register Sales Co., Ltd., Attention A.M.S., 21, Regent-street, London, W.C.1.

WANTED for summer term, Resident Tutor for boy of 15½; Cambridge University man preferred; keen on reading; must play golf and tennis.—Write Box G.1553, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Telephony Engineer required for Research Department (aged 20-25); B.Sc. standard; electricity and magnetism must be strong in mathematics; some design experience with electro-mechanical devices required.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to the Gramophone Company, Limited, Employment Office, Wellington House, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1, marking envelope "District Traffic Manager."

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Town Hall, Kensington, W.8. May, 1930.

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LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

JUNIOR Typist wanted; must be quick, neat, and accurate.—Apply by letter only, stating age, speed, and salary required to Manager, Regent Institute, Regent House, Palace-gate, W.8.

JUNIOR Typing Clerk required.—Apply by letter only, stating age and experience (if any), to Manager, Regent Institute, 9, Palace-gate, London, W.8.

LADY Secretary-Doormaid, by Doctor, Portman-square district; special training unnecessary; hours 9 to 6.—Write, with references required, to Box 3224, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

A Secretarial Training for Gentlewomen in cultured surroundings. Individual tuition. Recommended by two Residential Clubs.—Queen's Colleges, Queen's Gate, Cromwell Hall, 255, Cromwell-road, S.W.5.

A Bureau at the disposal of employers who must have with efficiency; clerical staff controlled by the most with typewriting experience; expert stenographers and typists may register for temporary work. (No fee.)—Eros Typewriting Bureau, 40, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1. Gerr. 6056.

ATTRACTIVE posts as Private Secretaries can be obtained by qualified women. You can be trained through our Private Secretary's Postal Course. Independents are available for students. If you are a qualified shorthand-typist send to-day for "The Personal Secretary," free and post free, and no obligation.—Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings, Farringdon-street, E.C.4.

LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet, mentioning "The Times."—Pitman's Postal Course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ACCOUNTANT (27), with good professional and commercial experience, conversant with modern accounting methods, recently returned from abroad, requires appointment offering opportunity for advancement; has economics and finance degree and very fluent knowledge of German and Spanish; qualified to undertake hard work; has held responsible position; has highest testimonials.—Write Box G.1560, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER (26), in London this week from Continent, seeks position for 1st July in secretarial or accounting capacity; extensive experience; German, French, Spanish; excellent references.—Write Box 8.721, The Times, E.C.4.

A Man (31) just returned from three years' contract in South America seeks re-engagement England or anywhere; wide experience of Supervising Traveller pushing materials accounts; able to control office and staff; speaks business Spanish; references excellent.—Write Box 09859, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A 8 Secretary or Confidential Attendant, man desires A post; shorthand-typist, correspondence, accounts, engagements, travelling, &c.; valeting if required; experienced; references; Town, travelling.—Box 09857, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A S Manager, Sales Manager, or Export Manager; many years' experience engineering merchant business in home and foreign markets; specialities machinery, American road-making machinery, aircraft (captain, pilot, late R.A.F.); open consider any suitable position with progressive firm.—Write Box S.719, The Times, E.C.4.

BANK Accountant (37), recently retired, desires salaried business appointment; capable, healthy, energetic; good education and personality; excellent references.—Write Box G.1526, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPETENT Executive and Works Manager, experienced in the organization and establishment of industries and works on productive basis, desires post of responsibility; exceptional record.—Write Box G.1523, The Times, E.C.4.

EDUCATED lady, lived chiefly abroad, requires permanent post; speaks experience, languages and literature; German, French, Russian, colloquial English, Polish, some Italian; histological draughtswoman.—Write N. N. F., care of Spottiswoode and Co., Eton, Windsor.

ESTATE Carpenter, first-class man, seeks situation on good estate; capable of taking full control of all repairs and house decorations; excellent references; years' experience; married, no children, cottage essential.—Nicholas, Snelston, Ashbourne, Derbyshire.

EXPERIENCED Tea and Rubber Planter, healthy, energetic, desires Appointment urgently; willing to go to any part of the world; excellent testimonials and references.—Write Box N.752, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Organiser and Manager requires post of responsibility, commercial or social; highest references.—Write Box 8217, Whiteleys, Queen's-road, W.2.

FRENCHMAN, languages, perfect knowledge Continental market, wishes position in English firm wanting to increase exports; travel; best references England, abroad.—Write Box 0573, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GERMAN Gentleman requires post as German correspondent or as translator of scientific literature.—H. F., 14, Parchmore-road, Thornton Heath.

GENTLEMAN requires position Secretary-Chauffeur, Chauffeur-Valet; highest references; 10 years' driving experience.—Write Box N.695, The Times, E.C.4.

HIGHLY-QUALIFIED Stenographer (male 22), first-class education, perfect command English, French, German, experienced translator, duties situation.—Write F.P.B., care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

LADY (young middle-aged), cultured, travelled, all round capabilities, desires Private Secretaryship; urgently seeks employment; would welcome any interesting remunerative work needing energetic personality, good presence, and initiative; excellent references.—Write Box 09831, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LONDON D.Sc., First-class Honours; chemist, physicist, engineer, best testimonials, technician, organizer, wide industrial experience, energetic, tact, can manage men, desires change; whole or part time; new or established industry.—Write Box G.1401, The Times, E.C.4.

PENSIONED Clerk offers services assist, relieve, or represent; tied man desirous two-three hours breakaway afternoons.—Henry Walter, 81, Beulah-road, E.17.

PRACTICAL Rubber Manufacturer with long experience mechanicals, tyres, &c., also modern reclaiming, is open for new position in progressive enterprise; highest references.—Write in confidence to Box S.667, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Organizer, experienced in all branches, marketing, management and control; highest references.—Write Box N.753, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Representative; disengaged; seven years' selling experience in London. Plant to contractors, builders, &c., and in iron and steel trade; general and engineering, also some constructional engineering; D.O. and steel tubes experience; first-class references as to ability and character; Public School education.—Write Box G.1518, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMAN.—Public school man, age 24, now earning £300, wishes other change as present situation offers no scope for improvement.—Write Box 3211, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SWEDISH-AMERICAN, 27, of cheerful and willing disposition, experienced traveller, linguist, as Guide, &c., typing, able to drive; excellent references.—Write Box 8796, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SUCCESSFUL Young Commercial Engineer (A.C.G.I., B.Sc.) with exceptional references from eminent men is now completing liquidation of important company, and is open to discuss new appointment; wide technical and commercial experience, including office organization, sales management, advertising accountancy, company formation, &c.; sound knowledge commercial and company law; speaks Spanish and French, and would be prepared to travel or reside abroad.—Write Box E.346, The Times, E.C.4.

TRANSLATIONS undertaken for French and Modern German terms moderate.—Write W. Shotton, 119, Vauxhall Bridge-road, S.W.1.

WELL-EDUCATED young lady desires post as Secretary and/or Companion; live out; typewriting, fluent French, knowledge shorthand.—Browning, 79, Gloucester-street, S.W.1.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

EXPERIENCED Journalist required for the editorship of the "Northern Whig and Belfast Post"; must have held responsible position in daily newspaper and capable of taking charge of staff.—Apply, giving full particulars, stating age and previous experience, to the Secretary, The Northern Whig, Ltd., Belfast.

REPRESENTATIVE to sell Calendars and Printed Matter to selected clients in England North of Thames and Scotland. 30 to 45s. £150 and commission.—Write Box 608, Dowston, Hill and Pawsey's Advertisement Offices, 35, Surrey-street, W.C.2.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. (Day and Residential.) Founded specially to train boys and young men for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Candidates will be accepted for probationary term.—Syllabus from Principal.

CHARTERED Surveyors in London, &c., have vacancy for well-educated youth desirous of studying for Surveyors' Institute Exams.; premium required, partly returned as salary.—Write Box S.715, The Times, E.C.4.

DANCING.—Required immediately, suitable country girl to train as Teacher; good class connexion; premium.—Write Box E.296, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALIST has vacancy in his Fleet-street office for personal Pupil with literary ability.—Write Box N.649, The Times, E.C.4.

OLD-ESTABLISHED firm of Estate Agents, Auctioneers, Surveyors, and Valuers, in West End, have vacancy for keen and well-educated youth as Articled Pupil; premium required.—Particulars to Box S.714, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

JUNIOR Typist wanted; must be quick, neat, and accurate.—Apply by letter only, stating age, speed, and salary required to Manager, Regent Institute, Regent House, Palace-gate, W.8.

JUNIOR Typing Clerk required.—Apply by letter only, stating age and experience (if any), to Manager, Regent Institute, 9, Palace-gate, London, W.8.

LADY Secretary-Doormaid, by Doctor, Portman-square district; special training unnecessary; hours 9 to 6.—Write, with references required, to Box 3224, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

A Secretarial Training for Gentlewomen in cultured surroundings. Individual tuition. Recommended by two Residential Clubs.—Queen's Colleges, Queen's Gate, Cromwell Hall, 255, Cromwell-road, S.W.5.

A Bureau at the disposal of employers who must have with efficiency; clerical staff controlled by the most with typewriting experience; expert stenographers and typists may register for

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
(Continued from Page Three)

ADVERTISER invites applications for posts of Cook and House-Parlourmaid; country, adjacent large town; half-hour London; position of trust; modernised; every convenience; own rooms and bath; only one other servant sleeps in; wives outdoor staff attend housework morning; must be thoroughly experienced and competent; liberal salary to suitable couple.—Write, sending complete particulars, to Mrs. Pike, Harwood, Upminster.

COOK and Parlourman wanted, wife must be good cook; good personal references required; kitchen and house maids kept; wages £120-£140.—Mrs. Perkins, Wanborough Manor, Guildford.

COOK-GENERAL and Parlourman required early in June; housemaid kept.—Mrs. Trewby, St. Petrocks, Knockholt, Herts.

EINEST-RATE Married Couple required for Town flat; wife must be equal chef; two in family; housemaid kept; wages about £150. Ditto, for one gentleman.—Town, 20, Old Queen-street, unreserved Butler, for Sussex.—Apply Marshall's School of Cookery, 32, Mortimer-street, W.1.

REQUIRED, May 22nd, man and wife as Cook and Butler; housemaid kept; one lady; wages £100; personal reference.—Write Housekeeper, Foxcote, Windsor.

WANTED, Married Couple as Butler and Cook; two in family; age between 30 and 40; also Under Housemaid and Kitchenmaid.—Apply Mrs. Roberts, The Gables, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard.

MARRIED Couples wanted; several good posts; free now.—Apply Cavendish Servants' Agency, 79, Belgrave-road, S.W.1. 'Phone, Pudd. 6183.

MARRIED Couple Cook and House-Parlourman, wanted for excellent situation; live in or nice bungalow in grounds; every comfort; good wages; family newly married lady.—Susan Bond's Agency, 14, Northstreet, Chichester.

MARRIED Couple (Cook and House-Parlourman) wanted for one lady's small country house; £120. (H.), Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon. (No fees.)

MARRIED Couple as Cook and Parlourman; sole charge of bachelor's house; no supervision; £160-£170 start. Capt. Agnew.—J. Mizen, Esq., care of British Agency, Carfax, Horsham. No fees.

MARRIED Couple, Cook and Parlourman, for easily-run house in family two, in residence week-ends only; £100-£120; state ages.—Mrs. Ford, care of British Agency, Carfax, Horsham. No fees.

BUTLER wanted; absolutely first class; married; 15-20 years' personal references in best houses; cottage provided.—Apply Mr. G.1285, The Times, E.C.4.

CARETAKER, married, required immediately for flats. Hove, to keep premises in first-class order, attend boilers; knowledge electric lift essential; must hold regulation certificate; flat provided; fullest particulars.—Candelin, 4, Queen's-gardens, Hove.

CAN any gentleman recommend reliable and efficient Butler-Valet for Wimbledon? If so, please write.—Write Box 8780, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

COOK-HOUSEMAN, to take entire charge of isolated but up-to-date week-end cottage, near Aylesbury; good references essential.—Write, stating wages, Box 2777, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FOOTMAN (experienced in good private service) wanted in high-class service flats; wages 15s. per week; livery supplied; sleep in.—Call 11, Park-lane, W.1.

HOUSE-MAID-WAITRESS; experienced; small family in family; cook and housemaid kept; wages £52 and £55; good plate cleaner; experienced in housework; good references essential.—Write full particulars to Mrs. Holl, The Limes, Wanborough, Guildford.

HOUSEMAID, about May 10, thoroughly experienced; non-smoker, abstainer; comfortable home; age 30-45; personal reference essential.—Write, stating wages, Mrs. Hatton, 4, Whitfield-hill, Sevenoaks.

HOUSEMAN required immediately for gentleman's country house (Bucks); must have full some training and experience in house and be willing to help generally; state age, height, references, and wages.—Write Box E.1584, The Times, E.C.4.

PAGE wanted for country club, age about 15; smart appearance and quiet.—Secretary, Wadhurst Castle, Sussex.

RELIABLE Male Cook-General; 25-30; understanding of good plain cooking and cakes; willing to improve; small select guest house, country; male staff (three).—Mrs. Dodgson, Cranbrook, Kent.

SINGLE-HANDED Footman required immediately; good wages; Town only; good references essential.—Apply 58, Grosvenor-street, Mayfair.

SINGLE-HANDED Man-Servant required for country situation in Cheshire; married; total abstainer; good accommodation; personal references essential; thoroughly experienced.—Write Box 8.735, The Times, E.C.4.

SUPERIOR Cook-General wanted; highly recommended in house duties waiting done, and telephone; doctor's house; £60.—M., 2, Platt's-lane, Hampstead.

HOTEL ASSISTANTS AND CATERERS

BARMAN-VALET wanted for country club; excellent references required; age about 30.—Secretary, Wadhurst Castle, Sussex.

CHEF de Rang experienced wanted for busy seaside hotel; to hold licence.—Write Box E.404, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Chef, first-class experience London trained, for country hotel; no agencies.—Write Box S.608, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
2 lines 2s. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

HON. Mrs. Pease highly recommends experienced French Protestant Governess; all English subjects; German, games; no music.—Write Box 3786, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED French Governess desires post; resident or daily; English subjects; good references.—Mademoiselle, 53, Lupus-street, Victoria, S.W.1.

EXPERIENCED Nursery Governess; disengaged; 2 needlewomen; good references.—Miss Fisher, 25, Derville-road, Ravenscourt Park, W.6.

EXPERIENCED Governess requires daily post in London; free now; all subjects.—Write Box G.1566, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH lady (dipl'mée), successful teacher, modern methods, has time disengaged; long references, schools and families.—Mlle., 140, Finborough-road, S.W.10.

LADY, young, seeks post with children in East Surrey; experienced; good needlewoman and [illegible]; home.—Miss Rawson, Camberley Court Hotel, Camberley.

YOUNG French Lady, good education, wishes engagement as Governess in England.—Mlle. M. Coutas, 12, Rue Ferdinand Fabre, Paris, 15e.

A Thoroughly domesticated, capable, reliable Companion-Help; free now; good references.—Write Box 0531, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A English French-woman seeks residence, as pair, in good English family London, or near; first-class dressmaking.—Box 911, 235, Regent-street, W.1.

A GENTLEWOMAN wishes to act as Companion to elderly lady travelling or light household duties.—Write Box 0986, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A GENTLEWOMAN, 30, Highly trained, experience abroad and in England; desires post as Companion-Nurse to invalid, delicate child, or lady; experienced governess; P.N.E.U. methods if desired.—Write Box N.760, The Times, E.C.4.

A LADY desires position as Companion to elderly lady; willing to travel; exchange references.—B., 72a, Lady Margaret-road, Tufnell Park, N.19.

A LADY, trained Nurse, desires post as Companion or Housekeeper; domesticated, needlewoman; good references. Write Box E.120, The Times, E.C.4.

A LADY (young) returning U.S.A. May or June offers her services as companion; speaks French fluently; thoroughly experienced good traveller.—Write Box 0787, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A LADY strongly recommends as Secretarial housekeeper, needlework, &c.; companionship; daily; London.—Write Box 0562, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A LADY with excellent testimonials requires position as Companion; good reader, experienced housekeeper; could take charge of household arrangements if necessary.—Write Box E.1, The Times, E.C.4.

A LADY highly recommends Companion (lady); tactful, competent, conscientious; travelled; excellent references; free June; good salary; drives car.—Write Box E.511, The Times, E.C.4.

A LADY who cooks well, and is a good gardener, needlewoman, and reader wants post as Companion.—Write Box 8.737, The Times, E.C.4.

A LADY, refined, experienced, desires post as Companion; would speak French with children; disengaged 16. —Write Box 3269, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MRS. A. E. French and Mrs. Rhodes-Moorhouse consistently recommend the Continental Secretary of the late Mrs. Edward Moorhouse; is a delightful companion and excellent traveller; highest references; has recently occupied a position of great trust.—Please address Miss N. Francesca, 9, Cavendish-square, London, W.2.

NURSE-COMPANION, gentlewoman, partly trained; desires post with invalid or elderly lady or gentleman; varied experience; needlewoman; housekeeping; tactful, patient; doctor's testimonials.—Write Box S.729, The Times, E.C.4.

RESIDENT, as Useful Help; lady; young; domesticated; light duties; nominal salary.—Write Box E.517, The Times, E.C.4.

SCOTCH lady as Useful Companion; knowledge nursing, housekeeping; reader, walker, drive car.—Miss Fisher, St. Raphael's, Torquay.

SWISS Girl, 21 years, German and French, piano, fond of children, seeks position in family.—Write to Miss Gertrud Lehmann, Schaffhouse 81, Berne, Switzerland.

YOUNG Swiss girl, 19, professor's daughter, seeks post as pair in English family; would help with children; German and French of course.—Refer to Mrs. Buck, The Grange, Westerham, Kent.

YOUNG Irish girl desires post as Useful Help Companion; Protestant; good tempered; adaptable, experienced; fond children; good needlewoman; fond children; good reference; £30.—Helen Boyd's Agency, Lewes.

YOUNG Swedish lady wants post, general household duties; live as family; short required; good personal reference; free now.—Write Brown, 115, Walton-street, S.W.3, or phone Sloane 6259.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

NURSE (25) desires post Continent or London; infant as preferred; excellent references; previous experience in India and Holland.—Miss Tomsett, 75, Cherry Orchard-road, East Croydon.

CHILD'S Nurse; free end of June; for London; fully trained; to take baby from month.—Mrs. N. F. Thompson, 40, Porchester-square, W.2.

A Lady recommends thoroughly experienced Nurse to A take baby from the month, five years' and 10 months' reference.—Write Nurse, 2, Prospect-place, Chase-road, Old Southgate, N.

LADY cannot too highly recommend Nurse for all her qualities; especially good with and adored by young children; also experienced adult nursing; doctors' testimonial; London, W., or S.W.; £100.—Write Box A.916, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY (25), three months' hospital experience (Guy's), seeks temporary post immediately as Nurse, for simple home; sympathetic, companionable, and kindly disposition; must be free by June 19th; 30s. per week.—Write Box G.1564, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY highly recommends experienced Nannie; Indian experience; wants post abroad, young baby.—Mrs. Davies, 14, Lindfield-road, Ealing.

MISS S. Tiarks recommends Rose Finnis, aged 15½, for first place under good Nurse; has had a year's training.—Apply by letter only to St. Peter's Lodge, Chislehurst, Kent.

MISS George Kidston highly recommends E. Stickler, who has been with her three years, as Under Nurse. —Write, Hamilton Manor, Bere, Wilts.

MISS Boutfil, Binstead, Ryde, I.W., highly recommends her Under Nurse, E. Brigden, as second of three or child over year.—Present address 8, Montagu-place, London, W.1.

MISS R. Graham recommends her experienced Nannie (17 years' reference) for temporary work during term; free now.—Reply to Miss Hamar, care of Mrs. Trill, Beach Rectory, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon.

MISS Bovell wishes to recommend her Nurse, who has been with her four years, 3½ previously; babies and children; abroad preferred.—Apply Madeley, 14, Stanford-road, London, W.8.

MRS. J. G. O. Thomson, 4, Queen's-gate-gardens, S.W.7, wishes to recommend her Children's Nurse, K. E. Delbridge, aged 30, trained St. Anne's Nursery College.

SCOTTISH Nannie and Friend, both seven years' experience, excellent references, keen, conscientious, efficient, undertake entire nursery duties for babies and toddlers of gentlefolk; country preferred; joint salary by arrangement.—Douglas, Cedar House, Cobham, Surrey.

SUPERIOR young Nannie, disengaged; refined, well spoken, kind-hearted, good sewer; 37; years' reference; £36.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

YOUNG foreign Nurse (diploma) seeks post in England for children; references; French.—Miss Eaton.—Write Box 0551, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

HIGHLY recommended Catholic Nannie, 34; five years' reference; experienced all ages; needlewoman; Scotland abroad.—Mrs. Bousfield, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Tele., Sloane 2191.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can supply thoroughly trustworthy Children's Nurses, as head and assistant, for baby, for party, Lady Nurses, and collection trained Nurses; excellent testimonials. Under Nurses, Schoolroom Maids, and Nurse-Housemaids.

UNDER Nurse, in Northants, for country, any part; £17, about £30; two years kitchen help, eight servants; good cook.—Simpson, 95, Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele. Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

AS Useful Lady's Maid; nursing experience; disengaged.—R. Saunders, 109, Eaton-terrace, S.W.2.

LADY'S Maid (daily) or sewing by hour; 1s. per hour. —Midle., 3, Great Quebec-street, W.1.

MRS. Hunt recommends young Lady's Maid or useful Sewing Maid; age 21, experienced dressmaking.—Write E. J. Berwicks, Hatfield Peverel, Essex.

GOOD French Lady's Maid, 25, beautiful lingerie. Ditto, middle-aged, fond of children. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 20a, Regent-street.

LADY'S Maid, thoroughly experienced in all duties; Town and country or country near London.—Apply Register Bureau (Dept. 15), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can supply experienced Ladies' Maids, Useful Maids, Nurse-Attendants, Maid-Attendants, Sewing Maids, and Children's Maids.

PRIVATE SECRETARIES AND SECRETARY-HOUSEKEEPERS

AS Secretary or Companion-Secretary; expert stenographer, typist, accounts; domesticated; fond of country life.—Brunton, 4, Eynsella-road, S.E.22.

LADY (young), well educated, good family, desires post Companion or Secretary (trained) Companion; travelled, speaks fond German; would go abroad; drive car.—Write Box G.1558, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY (29) offers services Secretary-Companion, Chauffeuse, or Kennel work exchange home with gentlefolk; Surrey preferred.—Write Box 0560, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PARISIAN (23) seeks post Secretary, Companion, sewing, or give French lessons children.—Mademoiselle, care of Mrs. Reamb, 9, Wellington-road, Wimbledon.

SECRETARY-HOUSEKEEPER; a capable well-educated woman desires post; most successful with household staff; good at accounts; thorough knowledge of valuable old furniture and its care; has held responsible posts; excellent references; free now.—Write A. E. C., Box 09854, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

CAPABLE, middle-aged woman, Housekeeper, Caretaker, or light domestic work; free now; thoroughly trustworthy.—Write Box 7355, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CAPABLE, superior Working Cook-Housekeeper; entire duties Town flat with help; excellent references; good cook, country.—Mrs. Kearvillas, W.8.

CAPABLE person as Housekeeper, lady or gentleman, experienced; highest testimonials; good cook; interview London.—Write Box S.728, The Times, E.C.4.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, Town flat; entire charge; £100; must have very exceptional reference.—J. M., 61, Clitheroe-avenue, W.7.

GENTLEWOMAN, young, seeks post Working Housekeeper in London flat; capable, experienced, excellent cook, will take entire charge; highest personal references.—Write Box E.522, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEKEEPER; capable, trustworthy; entire charge, 3 flat; good plain cooking; personal reference.—Write Miss Wallace, 9, Kildare-gardens, W.2.

HOUSEKEEPER, Working, to business gentleman or lady; good plain cook; all duties; middle-aged; good reference.—F., 32, Park-street, N.W.1.

LADY Cook, Scottish, trained, experienced all branches; disengaged; town or country; excellent reference; £35 cook-general.—Littlebourne, Warren-road, Guildford.

LADY Cook-Housekeeper (good); staff kept; catering, &c.—Miss Rogers, 194, Adelaide-road, N.W.

LADY Housekeeper to business lady or gentleman; good cook; excellent.—Write Box 8792, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY Working Housekeeper-Cook, middle-aged; 2 in family; plain, suitable, country.—Advertiser, 15, Alexandra-road, Wimbledon.

RE-ENGAGEMENT required as Lady Housekeeper, experienced; excellent references.—Miss Smith, 17, Collingham-place, S.W.5.

TWO friends would run a small house or week-end cottage for a lady for the summer months; reliable, good servants, good references; state wages given, Brown, care of Smith, 8, Montpelier-place, Knightsbridge, S.W.7.

WORKING Cook-Housekeeper, age 40, seeks post where she may have daughter at business to sleep, or would accept daily post; long experience and references.—Apply Mrs. Hall, Ivy Cottage, Ivy-lane, Oxted, Surrey.

WORKING Cook-Housekeeper, age 28; free now; not with more than one other maid, or entire charge, for one lady; highest references.—Apply Mrs. Hodges, 32, Marshalls, 32, Mortimer-street W.1.

WORKING Cook-Housekeeper, all duties; business lady's country house (Surrey preferred); good references.—Write Box S.680, The Times, E.C.4.

£78.—Experienced Cook capable housekeeper, thoroughly reliable, lady, 45, single, educated, refined, desires post; 2 in family; all duties; personal reference.—Write Box E.519, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Lady Housekeeper; good cooking; would assist boarding house; fond of animals.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Sloane 2191.

HOUSEKEEPER, Working; good cook; 46; £52; two years' ref. £50, Pulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can supply experienced Cook-Housekeepers, £50 to £120; also Housekeepers, for large and small establishments; temporary Cooks, temporary Housekeepers, temporary Housemaids available.

MOTHER and Daughter, Cook-Housekeeper and House-Parlourmaid, desire situation in London or country; ages 48 and 24; wages £60 and £52; 2½ and 3½ years' reference.—Apply Peacehaven Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 5564.

A Cook, good, temporary; Town or country.—Write Box G. 459, Telegraph, 135, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

A Cook (farmer's daughter) where house-parlourmaid and gardener kept; quiet situation; good references both for wages.—Write Box E.1571, The Times, E.C.4.

COOK (experienced); good manager; outside London; temporary or permanent; good references; middle aged.—Write Box S.745, The Times, E.C.4.

GOOD Plain Cook seeks situation in comfortable house; good home; no nursery; excellent references; permanent situation 15 months; leaving own accord; wages £75.—Belasco, Harmer Green House, Welwyn, Herts.

COOK or Cook-Housekeeper disengaged; pleasant, sensible, good cooking, all dishes, need good service; 5½ years' reference; £65.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

COOK, good chef; 45; £65, or 35s.; Town, country, or semi-seaside; excellent references.—Abbey's Agency, 27, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373, 6053.

COOK and House-Parlourmaid (mother and daughter), highest references; thoroughly good cooking, all dishes, silver cleaning, valeting; excellent references; £90 total.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK (plain) recommended as superior, reliable servant; 4 in; want very dainty cook, thoroughly clean, punctual; 10½ years' excellent character; £60.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK, good; two years personal; 38; £55.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

COOK; 11 years' excellent; 50; £75.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency, Putney 7060.

COOK, thoroughly reliable, superior, well-trained servant; all dishes; clean, punctual; five years' reference; £65.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

HOUSEKEEPER; capable, trustworthy; entire charge, 3 flat; good plain cooking; personal reference.—Write Miss Wallace, 9, Kildare-gardens, W.2.

HOUSEKEEPER, Working, to business gentleman or lady; good plain cook; all duties; middle-aged; good reference.—F., 32, Park-street, N.W.1.

LADY Cook, Scottish, trained, experienced all branches; disengaged; town or country; excellent reference; £35 cook-general.—Littlebourne, Warren-road, Guildford.

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MOTHER and Daughter, Cook-Housekeeper and House-Parlourmaid, desire situation in London or country; ages 48 and 24; wages £60 and £52; 2½ and 3½ years' reference.—Apply Peacehaven Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 5564.

A Cook, good, temporary; Town or country.—Write Box G. 459, Telegraph, 135, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

A Cook (farmer's daughter) where house-parlourmaid and gardener kept; quiet situation; good references both for wages.—Write Box E.1571, The Times, E.C.4.

COOK (experienced); good manager; outside London; temporary or permanent; good references; middle aged.—Write Box S.745, The Times, E.C.4.

GOOD Plain Cook seeks situation in comfortable house; good home; no nursery; excellent references; permanent situation 15 months; leaving own accord; wages £75.—Belasco, Harmer Green House, Welwyn, Herts.

COOK or Cook-Housekeeper disengaged; pleasant, sensible, good cooking, all dishes, need good service; 5½ years' reference; £65.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

COOK, good chef; 45; £65, or 35s.; Town, country, or semi-seaside; excellent references.—Abbey's Agency, 27, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373, 6053.

COOK and House-Parlourmaid (mother and daughter), highest references; thoroughly good cooking, all dishes, silver cleaning, valeting; excellent references; £90 total.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK (plain) recommended as superior, reliable servant; 4 in; want very dainty cook, thoroughly clean, punctual; 10½ years' excellent character; £60.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK, good; two years personal; 38; £55.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

COOK; 11 years' excellent; 50; £75.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency, Putney 7060.

COOK, thoroughly reliable, superior, well-trained servant; all dishes; clean, punctual; five years' reference; £65.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, disengaged; superior country servants, well trained, excellent cook, punctual, good waitress; 3 in family; cottage provided; £80; references.—S. W. 53, Achilles-road, W. Hampstead.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; Yorkshire; good cook, baking; reliable servant; early riser; five years' reference; £39.—Helen Boyd's Agency, Lewes.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, well trained; mother and daughter (49 and 25); free now.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon (Tele., 2817).

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid (young, friends) seek posts for 20th May; 2½ years' reference.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon (Tele., 2817).

MOTHER and Daughter as Cook-General and House-Parlourmaid; have excellent references; excellent couple; ages 45 and 20; any part; free.—Domestic Agency, 1, High-street, Eton. Eton 914. Windsor 914.

THE Wilton Bureau, 124, Wilton-road, Victoria, have excellent Domestics now disengaged; booking fee, 2s. 6d.; one applies upon engagement.

WELLINGTON Agency, 14, Circus-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.8, supplies all classes good Maids, principally country girls.—Write, call, or tele. Primrose 2464.

WHEN wanting Maids write or 'phone Mrs. Pipe's Servants' Agency, 26, Edgware-road, W.1. Established 60 years. Personal attention, and appointments arranged. 'Phone, Paddington 7737.

PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

PARLOURMAID or House-Parlourmaid, tall, superior, well-trained thorough servant, good silver cleaner, valet; 5 years' reference.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

PARLOURMAID or Housemaid; good references. —Write Box 9884, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can supply thoroughly reliable, capable, experienced Cooks, Cook-Housekeepers, Lady Working, House, and Kitchen Maroons, Dining-hall Maids, Matrons' Maids, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Wardmaids, &c.

UNDER-PARLOURMAID, disengaged; tall, superior country girl, understands carving, valeting, wines; highly recommended; three years last situation; £36.—Mrs. Carter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

UNDER-PARLOURMAID; tall; 22; £40; three years' reference.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

UNDER-PARLOURMAID, disengaged; tall, smart appearance, good waitress, thoroughly reliable; highly recommended; £40.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

UNDER-PARLOURMAID, disengaged; neat, superior maid; well trained; good waitress and needlewoman; 18 months' reference £35.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

UNDER-PARLOURMAID required for Chelsea flat, 3 in; daily resident; good references.—Write Box 8787, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GOOD House-Parlourmaid; 27th March; family three; good general help; no cooking; home.—W., 174, Goldhawk-terrace, S.W.6. Maida Vale 2710.

HOUSEMAID and House-Parlourmaid (friends); 22, £45; 22, £48; Town and country; good personal references.—Domestic Agency, 27, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373, 6053.

HOUSEMAID; 28; experienced; wait; free; London preferred.—Collins' Agency, Surrey Hills.

GENERAL, disengaged; Yorkshire; age 20; plain cooking; willing worker; good reference; £30.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

GENERAL, disengaged; Yorkshire; age 20; plain cooking; willing worker; good reference; £30.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

GENERAL, 20 (Guildford); £36; low reference.—Trinity Agency, Guildford. Tel. 594.

GENERAL, disengaged; Yorkshire; age 20; plain cooking; willing worker; good reference; £30.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

HOUSEMAID, head of two and three, disengaged.—Apply Mrs. Jolley's Domestic Bureau, 21, Eccleston-street, S.W.1.

DAILY Housemaid; Chelsea; 25s.-30s.; age 34. Lady writes: 'She is a thoroughly good type of housemaid.'—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

UNDER Housemaid; Parlourmaid, disengaged; superior, tall, neat girl; partly trained, clean, quick worker, willing, obliging; recommended; £34.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

KITCHEN Maid, Scullery, and Between maids free.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

GENERAL, quick, willing; 25, £45; good references. —Box 550, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2.

GENERAL, 20 (Guildford); £36; low reference.—Trinity Agency, Guildford. Tel. 594.

GENERAL, disengaged; Yorkshire; age 20; plain cooking; willing worker; good reference; £30.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

MAID (Useful), good cook; can supply cottage for Laundresses, mother and daughter, sisters, friends, married couples; experienced head and single-handed Laundresses.

GARDENERS

GARDENERS, brothers, 32, 27, together; cottage required.—Write Box S.730, The Times, E.C.4.

GARDENER (Working); life experience all branches, inside and out; good character; married; disengaged.—D. 182, York-road, Southend, Essex.

GENTLEMAN recommends young Scottish Gardener; first situation; private; early Town and intelligent, anxious for further experience in the South in a good garden.—Apply Allan Sinclair, or employer, R. T., Southwick House, Dunfries.

HEAD Gardener; life experience inside and out; excellent testimonials previous employers' well-kept establishments; disengaged.—Warren, Gardener's Cottage, Packesham Towers, Leatherhead, Surrey.

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple, experienced, desire post private house; Cook, Parlourman; or manage kitchens (one lady).—Offers to Fowler, 9, Chelsea Park, Ringwood.

MARRIED Couple, Gardener and Cook, seek situation or work of small house.—Particulars to K., 4, Brent-grove, Finchley.

MARRIED Couple, 38, 40, as Plain Cook and Butler-Valet, where housemaid is kept; or would do entire work of a flat together, or would do own catering as Working Housekeeper; excellent references.—Flat, Hotel with few guests; experienced, reliable, good workers.—Clark, 152, Worple-road, Wimbledon.

MARRIED Couple requires situation; week-end house (Kent or Surrey preferred); early; 2 miles of train; 50, 40; 2½ years' references.—B., 42, Fernside-road, Balham.

MARRIED Couple, Cook (good plain), Butler; private service; good references; disengaged.—R., Forge House, Dedsion-street, Chard.

MARRIED Couple, good Cook, useful Parlourman; experienced; free.—D. (basement), 97, Edith-grove, Chelsea.

MARRIED Couple (no children), experienced; entire work; good plain cook, housemaid housekeeping if required; Butler, valet; well recommended; £120.—Write Box 8.736, The Times, E.C.4.

SINGLE-HANDED Gardener, wife and friend, to do work; 3 in; free June 2nd; good references, reliable, trustworthy.—Mrs. Overton Mill, Colne Engaine, Essex.

SINGLE-HANDED Man; excellent five year's personal reference; life experienced; abstainers; good cooking, table, housework, valeting, &c.; £100; no family; any part. Mr. Chandler, Horsham, Phone, 464 (2 lines).

MARRIED Couple, Cook and Chauffeur-Parlourman; highest 5 years' personal reference; well trained; superior servants only to apply; abstainers; good cooking; £100.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

MARRIED Couple, Cook and House-Parlourman, superior country servants, well trained good service; all duties, good cooking, silver cleaning, valeting; 8 years' reference; abstainers; £110.—Susan Bond's Agency Chichester.

MARRIED Couple (Cook and Butler), disengaged; superior, efficient, well trained, excellent cook, punctual, good waitress; 3 in family; cares, no visits, &c.; highly recommended; £125.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

MARRIED Couple, Derby, can supply trustworthy Married Couples, married and single Butlers, Parlourmen, Indoor Menservants, Housemen, single-handed, first, second Footmen, Halleboys, Chauffeurs, Gardeners, stable lads, Helpers, Odd Men.

BUTLER-VALET; gentleman wishes to thoroughly recommend; trustworthy and competent servant; five, six, seven years' excellent references; married, no children.—H. Fewland, Little Homestead, Hill-side, Horsham, Sussex.

BUTLER; age 40, married, no family; life experience good private service; excellent references; single-handed or with footman.—Cooper, Red House, Limpsfield, Surrey.

GENTLEMAN highly recommends Butler where footman kept; age 30; married; no family; age 31, Butler; cottage.—Apply Noel Behrens, Shovelstrode Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex.

LADY recommends her late father's Valet-Attendant to any invalid or elderly gentleman requiring such; temporary or permanent; eight years' excellent personal reference; 18 years' previous.—Please address Miss Hilda Read, Hillside-road, Bolkenhooe.

MAJOR C. Holroyd highly recommends his Butler with Mootmans or parlourmaid, or any place of trust; life experience; married; no children; age 31; height 5ft. 8in.; Town or country.—A. Ditcham, 95, Hogs Hill-lane, Cobham, Surrey.

MARRIED Cook-Housekeeper, 33, single, post in bachelor establishment; good appearance, cheerful; references. Write Box 3784, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MALE Cook-General, smart man (34); suit bachelor; drive car; life experience; good references.—Dawson's Agency, 130, Baker-street, Welbeck 6822.

MALE Nurse seeks engagement; experienced; would undertake other duties.—G. E., 28, Hartham-road, N.7.

MRS. Holt wishes highly to recommend her House-Parlourman, who wishes to take a situation as Parlourman; steady, industrious, excellent plate cleaner; can take charge; highest references.—Apply 8, Walden Gardens, Oaklands, Kenilworth-road, Leamington Spa.

VALET-ATTENDANT, experienced invalid or elderly gentleman, seeks post; ex-Service man; excellent references; domesticated.—Tench, Fairford, Cirencester, Glos.

VALET requires post, age 35, with life-long experience, having travelled considerably, therefore understanding thoroughly all duties; highest references; most trustworthy.—Write Box 8.720, The Times, E.C.4.

WORKING Butler or Manservant; 27; married; accommodation preferred; free June; sober; permanent; good wages.—Box E.485, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Swiss Man requires position England, hotel or private family; speaks French, German, Italian, and a little English; having special permission to work. Address Ernest Hubler, Berne, Switzerland.

YOUNG man requires situation Kitchenman; strong, willing and obliging; age 24, and anxious to become cook.—Apply W. Hardman, West Bay Post Office, Dorset.

A Male Cook, with excellent references, desires situation, Town or country; private or school; age 43; 25s.; disengaged now.—Apply Beauchamp Registry Office, 10, Beauchamp-place, Knightsbridge, London. Sloane 5564.

MRS. H. very highly recommends her Butler-valet (32), all duties; thoroughly honest, giving up home; personal reference willingly given.—Talbot Domestic Agency, 57, Beauchamp-place, Sloane 6773.

SECOND Footman, in Hants, wants London or London and country; 18; 5ft. 9in.; £40; 2½ years titled family, footman under butler; previously 18 months houseboy; recommended; free May 21. Also Pantry Boy, in Herts, wants London; 17, 5ft. 8in.; £26; one year same town; sixteen boy, same home.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

HOTEL ASSISTANTS AND CATERERS

HOTEL Porter, Handyman-Gardener, used to fruit and poultry; five years' good reference; age 34; live in.—F. W. Saunders, West Peckham, near Maidstone, Kent.

MISS Reeves' Agency, Derby, can supply all hotel staff, Housekeepers, Managereses, Assistants, Bookkeepers, Linenkeepers, Buffet Attendants, Barmaids, Waitresses, Chambermaids, Waiters, Chefs, Porters, Boots, Boys, &c.—Telephone 3141 and 3142, Derby. Specially low fees charged to hotels.

CHAUFFEURS

SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

CHAUFFEUSE wanted; domesticated, congenial companion; 40s. week; one lady; every home comfort; small country house; Austin 12.—Mrs. Stratton, Rhodin, Shelley-road, Worthing.

CHAUFFEUSE wanted, experienced London driver, about 30; live in; Austin 12 saloon; spare time garden.—Phone Brixton 0735 or particulars to 62, Tulse-hill, S.W.

CHAUFFEUR required for West End; single man; to live in; wages £2; must be careful driver, competent all running repairs, and one able make himself otherwise useful preferred. Write, stating age, experience, to Box 045, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR, smart, under 38; expert driver and cleaner; two cars; Golders Green; state age, wage, family and experience in private service; accommodation ready later.—Write Box G.1551, The Times

Law Report, May 5

SUMMARY OF CASES

The Court of Criminal Appeal—the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Talbot, and Mr. Justice Finlay—dismissed the appeal of William Warne, who had been convicted at Leeds Assizes of the murder of a woman named Edith Buckton and had been sentenced to death. (REX v. WARNE.)

The defendant submitted to judgment in the action before Mr. Justice Horridge and a special jury in which a trustee under a deed of assignment executed in favour of creditors by a firm of wholesale jewellers in Hatton-garden claimed from a Lloyd's underwriter his proportion of £16,000 under a Lloyd's burglary insurance policy. The firm alleged that upwards of £30,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from the premises in August, 1928. After that loss the deed of assignment was executed. The defendant denied that the firm suffered any loss and pleaded that the claim was false and fraudulent. He also said that there was a breach of warranty. In consenting to judgment the defendant, by his counsel, unreservedly withdrew all charges against the firm of jewellers. (TILLEY v. HILL.)

The hearing was begun, before Mr. Justice Wright and a City of London special jury, of the action in which Lever Brothers, Limited, and the Niger Company, Limited, claim damages against the former chairman and vice-chairman of the Niger Company, Limited, and the return of £30,000 and £20,000 which the defendants received respectively as compensation for loss of office when the Niger Company was amalgamated with the African and Eastern Trade Corporation. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants appropriated to themselves contracts which had originally been entered into on behalf of the Niger Company, Limited, or, alternatively, that the defendants had engaged in buying and selling cocoa on their own account in breach of the terms of their contract of employment. The defendants deny the allegations. (LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED v. BELL AND ANOTHER.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
JUDGMENT AGAINST WELL-KNOWN BOXER

MORRIS v. MASON

(Before MR. JUSTICE CHARLES *and a Common Jury)*

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at £25, in the action in which Mr. Joseph Morris, a manager of professional boxers, of Wick-road, Hackney, N., claimed from Mr. Harry Mason, the boxer, damages for loss of remuneration and publicity arising out of an alleged breach of an agreement, dated January 11, 1930, which provided that Mr. Morris should act as exclusive manager of Mason.

Mr. Morris alleged that Mason broke the agreement in that, shortly before March 20, 1930, he entered into an arrangement with Mr. Jeff Dickson, the boxing promoter, for a boxing contest to take place between himself and Jack Hood at the Royal Albert Hall on the evening of March 20.

Mason pleaded that he was induced to enter into the agreement by the false and fraudulent misrepresentations of Mr. Morris. He claimed rescission of the agreement on those grounds.

Mr. Morris, in reply, denied having made any false representations.

Mr. Cartwright Sharp and Mr. C. H. Blain appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Cassels, K.C., and Mr. Martin O'Connor for the defendant.

After his LORDSHIP had summed up, the jury found that there had been a breach of contract by Mason, but no fraudulent misrepresentations by Mr. Morris. They, therefore, returned the verdict stated above.

MR. JUSTICE CHARLES said that the verdict was very wise and proper. The jury had given sufficient damages to indicate that Mr. Morris's character had been completely re-established.

Judgment, with High Court costs, was entered accordingly.

Solicitors.—Messrs. H. H. Wells and Sons; Messrs. Edmond O'Connor and Co.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
CLAIM AGAINST FORMER OFFICERS OF THE NIGER COMPANY

LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED v. BELL AND ANOTHER

(Before MR. JUSTICE WRIGHT *and a City of London Special Jury)*

The hearing was begun of this action in which Lever Brothers, Limited, of Port Sunlight, Cheshire, and the Niger Company, Limited, of Union House, London, E.C.1, claim against Mr. Ernest Hyslop Bell, of the Granby Hotel, Harrogate, Yorkshire, and Mr. Walter Edward Snelling, of St. Ronans, Putney Heath, London, formerly chairman and vice-chairman respectively of the Niger Company, Limited, damages for alleged fraudulent misrepresentation, breach of duty, and breach of contract in respect of their employment by entering into cocoa transactions on their own behalf. The plaintiffs further claim the return of £30,000 and £20,000 paid to Mr. Bell and Mr. Snelling respectively as compensation when their services were no longer necessary owing to the amalgamation of the African and Eastern Trade Corporation and the Niger Company, Limited.

The defendants deny the allegations except in so far as they admit that they made a profit of £1,360 in respect of certain dealings in cocoa.

Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., Mr. Clement Davies, K.C., and Mr. Wilfrid Lewis appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C., and Mr. Philip Vos for the defendants. Mr. Cyril Salmon held a watching brief for interested parties.

THE PLAINTIFFS' CASE

MR. BEVAN, in opening the case for the plaintiffs, said that the issues in the action were important and serious. The case which the plaintiffs desired to present was that both of the defendants had been guilty of very serious breaches of duty towards the company of which they had been officers; that they had abused their trust; and that each had appropriated to himself, or that they had together appropriated to themselves, certain contracts—transactions in cocoa—which resulted in a profit, those transactions having been entered into by them originally on behalf of their company.

The evidence was directed to establish that that had been the course of conduct. The alternative to such a finding on the evidence was almost as serious as a finding that they had appropriated their company's contracts; it involved the fact that they had themselves, in breach of duty to their company, engaged in cocoa transactions on their own account. Whichever way the position stood, it was, he submitted, a very grave one.

The transactions in question arose at the end of 1927, and he (counsel) would have to go into January, 1928. The two defendants remained officers of the Niger Company until May, 1929. During the period after the transactions, while the defendants continued in office, no one was told what had happened, and no intimation was given by either of the defendants about the dealings which were impugned. In the course of some litigation, however, which was begun by various firms against the Niger Company, it transpired that those dealings had taken place, and it was then, for the first time, that the Niger Company was put into possession of the fact that the defendants had had transactions in cocoa and had made a profit.

In the meantime, in the early part of the year 1929, and before that discovery, the Niger Company was amalgamated with the African and Eastern Trading Corporation, and became the United Africa Company, Limited. At that time, under their service agreements with the Niger Company, each of the defendants had some 2½ years to run. Their salaries were substantial; Mr. Bell received £8,000 a year, and in addition the company paid the premium of a policy for his benefit which would ensure him at the age of 60 an income of £1,500 or a lump sum of £16,200. Mr. Snelling's appointment carried with it a salary of £6,000. Both the defendants had had those salaries since 1923.

In view of the amalgamation there was no place in the new company corresponding to those of chairman and vice-chairman for the defendants. In those circumstances negotiations took place, and in the result Lever Brothers agreed to pay Mr. Bell £30,000 as compensation and Mr. Snelling £20,000. At that date, so far as the plaintiffs knew, the defendants had served the Niger Company faithfully and well. In fact, had Lever Brothers, who paid those large sums in April, 1929, known that at the end of 1927 those secret and profitable transactions had been entered into by the defendants, there would not have been a penny piece of compensation paid, because the defendants would have been immediately discharged.

The plaintiffs claimed the rescission of the two agreements under which the moneys were paid; the return of the moneys so paid; or, alternatively, damages for the misconduct of the two defendants.

Referring to the history of the matter, Mr. Bevan said that the Niger Company was an organization which carried on business in cocoa and other commodities on the West Coast of Africa. As far back as 1920 Lever Brothers had obtained a controlling interest in the Niger Company, of whose shares they owned some 99 per cent., so that the Niger Company was practically Lever Brothers.

A POOLING AGREEMENT

In 1925 the African and Eastern Trading Corporation, the Niger Company, Limited, Frame and Co., Limited, and the Anglo-Guinea Produce Company, Limited, entered into a pooling agreement to protect themselves in the buying and selling of cocoa. The agreement included all the companies and firms controlled by each party, and each party guaranteed that any such controlled company or firm, or any director of such, should not do any business contrary to that agreement. A dispute occurred between the members of the pool by which the other three parties to the agreement complained that the Niger Company had acted in breach of that agreement. Mr. Bell, when confronted with the allegation that there had been private dealings in cocoa, denied it.

On July 3, 1929, Mr. Bell interviewed Mr. D'Arcy Cooper, the chairman of Lever Brothers, and another man, and admitted dealings. He said: "I have to acknowledge that there have been transactions in cocoa on our own account. I have no defence to make for my conduct. I can't understand why I did it, and I can't justify it." Mr. Cooper then asked: "Who was the tempter?" and Mr. Bell replied: "Knowing the other man, need you ask?"

That was the position as disclosed to Lever Brothers and to the Niger Company when they issued their writ. Admissions were made by the two defendants supplemented by the discovery that a C.T.C. transaction had been omitted from a list of admissions, and a statement by the two defendants that those transactions were entered into by them through Messrs. William Porter and Co., of Liverpool, the company's brokers, on their own account. On those facts the writ was issued. The action came for trial some two months ago on that issue only. During the course of the trial, and during the course of presenting the plaintiffs' case to the then jury, certain documents were called for on *subpoena*. Employees of Lever Brothers sat up all night with those documents, and in the morning he (counsel) made an application on behalf of the plaintiffs for leave to amend his pleadings, and to make a charge against the defendants, on the instructions of those who had examined the documents, of having, in the course of carrying out cocoa transactions on behalf of the Niger Company, appropriated to themselves successful transactions and putting on the Niger Company transactions which resulted in a loss. He had also asked leave to amend on the ground that it would appear on such examination that some of those operations had been conducted by the defendants by means of using the company's cover which had been put up with the brokers. On that application, it was directed that the action should be discontinued and be begun again after the pleadings had been amended.

THE DOCUMENTS INVESTIGATED

Since then they had had a full opportunity of investigating those documents. He (counsel) said at once that he found no case where, with a series of closed transactions before them the defendants separated the profitable from the unprofitable. There appeared no such instance on the books. But the case which he made was very little, if at all, different—that certain transactions which when closed showed a profit, originally entered into on behalf of the Niger Company, were appropriated by the defendants. The plaintiffs had given particulars of those transactions. The plaintiffs also found that in one case £1,000, part of the cover held by Messrs. Porter as the company's brokers, was on the direction of the defendants appropriated as cover to transactions in which the defendants personally were paid and received the profit.

Mr. Bevan then described the ordinary course of business of the Niger Company.

Counsel then dealt in detail with a number of cocoa transactions alleged to have been entered into by the defendants on their own behalf under various initials—transactions which were originally Niger Company transactions, but which, it was alleged, were appropriated by the defendants. All the transactions took place between the private addresses of the parties on the instructions of the defendants. The profit of £1,360 was the result of transactions in the initials R.T.D., G.S.2, and C.T.C., and made up respectively as follows:—£20 2s. 9d., £130 2s. 9d., and £1,209 14s. 6d.

Piecing all those things together there was the outstanding fact, which could not be denied, that from the inception of nominee contracts until the time when a partner in Messrs. William Porter and Co. was threatening trouble, good contracts fell into the pockets of the two defendants, and bad ones found their way to the Niger Company.

Evidence was then called.

Mr. D'Arcy Cooper, chairman of Lever Brothers, Limited, giving evidence, said that the salaries payable to Mr. Bell and Mr. Snelling under their agreements were paid by Lever Brothers, and the business of the Niger Company was almost entirely managed by the defendants.

After the amalgamation of the Niger Company, Limited, and the African and Eastern Trading Corporation, the agreement for which was signed on March 4, 1929, he lunched with Mr. Bell on March 6, and discussed with him his (Mr. Bell's) and Mr. Snelling's future. Mr. Bell said that he would prefer to have compensation, and he suggested £40,000. He (the witness) replied that he thought £20,000 was enough, but that he had had £25,000 in mind, and that the most he could offer him was £30,000.

Mr. WILFRID LEWIS.—At that time had you any idea that Mr. Bell had been entering into transactions in cocoa on his own account?—Of course not.

Had you any idea that Mr. Bell and Mr. Snelling had made a profit of £1,360 on such transactions?—Not the slightest.

Had he known that they were appropriating contracts he would have dismissed them instantly.

Mr. LEWIS.—Supposing, instead of appropriating contracts of the company they had been speculating in cocoa on their own account?—I should have dismissed them just the same.

Would you have paid them the £30,000 and the £20,000?—I should not have paid them a penny.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Pritchard, Englefield and Co., for Messrs. Simpson, North, Harley and Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Birkbeck, Julius, Edwards and Co.; Messrs. Kenneth Brown, Baker, Baker.

FAILURE OF FOREIGN BANKERS

A sitting of the Bankruptcy Court was held yesterday before MR. REGISTRAR WARMINGTON for the public examination of Messrs. Edward Sondheim, Alfred Francois de Wael, and Herbert George Maitland Rickcord, partners in the firm of Ironmonger and Co., described as foreign bankers, carrying on business at 5, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C. The debtors petitioned for a receiving order on November 22 last, and were adjudged bankrupt the same day.

Mr. E. Parke, Official Receiver, conducted the examination; Mr. Tindale Davis appeared on behalf of Mr. J. J. V. Taylor, the trustee under the bankruptcy; and Mr. W. N. Stable represented the debtors.

Mr. de Wael stated in reply to the OFFICIAL RECEIVER that the business was founded in 1874 by the late Mr. Frank Ironmonger, who died in September, 1926. Mr. Sondheim was admitted as a salaried partner in 1902, and the witness and Mr. Rickcord also became salaried partners in 1917. They had conducted the business since the death of Mr. Ironmonger and had allowed his widow £1,500 a year in addition to which they had paid her £300.

The business consisted of dealings in foreign coupons and fractional certificates in respect of interest on foreign Government bonds, &c. They also acted as brokers on commission on behalf of clients in foreign currency. The trading was successful until the early part of 1927, but then, in consequence of being unable to recover book debts amounting approximately to £100,000, the firm became financially embarrassed. With a view to recouping those losses they embarked on speculations on the Stock Exchange, which were at first small in amount, but subsequently increased very considerably, with the result that during 1928 and 1929 they sustained a total loss of £206,000, in consequence of which they filed their petition after consultation with the creditors.

The debtor admitted that although the firm was registered as foreign bankers, they did not carry on business in that definite term. Most of the book debts owing to the firm were by persons who speculated through his firm in foreign currency, among the number being Mrs. Bradley Dyne (£45,451).

The books of account kept in the business were incomplete and did not record all the transactions. Owing to the collapse of the American boom there was a very heavy fall in prices in September, October, and November, 1929, and in consequence they sustained a loss of £149,356. In spite of that fall of securities they held on in the hope of a recurring boom by means of which they might recover a sound position.

The statement of affairs submitted by the debtors showed total liabilities £386,984 (un-

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secured, £331,351), and assets valued at £73,153.

Re-examined by Mr. STABLE, the debtor said that he had invested £10,000 of his own money in the firm. The debtor Rickcord, also replying to his counsel, stated that up to the time of the filing of the petition for a receiving order he did not consider that he was actually a partner in the firm. At first he objected to signing the petition, but after taking legal advice to the effect that he should join with the others, he signed the petition.

The examination was adjourned.

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL
MURDERER'S APPEAL DISMISSED

REX v. WARNE

(Before the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE TALBOT, *and* MR. JUSTICE FINLAY)

The COURT dismissed this appeal by William Warne, who had been convicted on March 26, 1930, at Leeds Assizes before Mr. Justice Humphreys of the murder of a woman named Edith Buckton and had been sentenced to death.

Mr. Norman Harper appeared for the appellant; Mr. E. A. Mitchell-Innes, K.C., and Mr. Arthur Henderson for the Crown.

MR. HARPER said that the defence at the trial had been that there was sufficient provocation to reduce the crime to one of manslaughter. After a long and careful summing-up, with regard to which no complaint could be made, the jury returned into Court and asked for a definition of the word "provocation." The Judge told them that in every case what constituted provocation must be a matter of fact, and again referred them to the effect that the provocation must have, as had been down by Chief Justice Tindal in Rex v. Hayward (6 C. and P., 157), to reduce a crime from murder to manslaughter. Here the direct provocation relied on was the throwing of a weight and the use of insulting words about the appellant's sister, but the Judge should have referred to antecedent events in the relationship of the parties—namely, the fact that the dead woman had endeavoured to prosecute the appellant for bigamy, and had excluded him from a shop and business which he had bought—as likely to accentuate the provocation in this case.

Mr. Mitchell-Innes was not called on to argue.

JUDGMENT

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE (Lord Hewart), in giving the judgment of the Court, said that the defence raised at the trial was that the verdict ought to be one of manslaughter on the ground of provocation proceeding from the woman now dead. There was no suggestion at the trial that the appellant was insane, and that almost invariable makeweight in defences to charges of murder was not even indicated in the present case.

The appellant had married in 1912, and apparently his wife was still alive. In 1924 he was residing with a sister-in-law at Rotherham, and Edith Buckton came to live with them. Later, the appellant and Mrs. Buckton left Rotherham, and for a time carried on a successful business in Sheffield. In 1927 they went to Bradford, and the appellant took a weekly tenancy of a small greengrocer's shop, with kitchen and bedrooms attached. There, however, the business did not prosper so well. In October, 1927, the appellant and Mrs. Buckton went through a form of marriage, and a few months later, on the written request of the appellant, the tenancy agreement of the shop was transferred to the name of his so-called wife. By the middle of 1928 the relations between them had apparently become strained, and Mrs. Buckton went to the police and said that the appellant ought to be prosecuted for bigamy. In May, 1929, the shop door was nailed up on the instructions of Mrs. Buckton and the appellant was seen trying to force it open, and ultimately to break the kitchen window and enter the shop. In November, 1929, the appellant went to live with his sister at a place about four miles from Bradford and to that place Mrs. Buckton occasionally came.

On the evening of December 29, after the shop had been closed, various persons were in the kitchen and a man wearing a Trilby hat was seen to press his face against the frosted glass of the door, and half an hour later to come back and look through the keyhole, and that man was identified as the appellant. On the evening of December 30 the shop was closed at about 8 o'clock and a girl who had been living on the premises with Mrs. Buckton went home.

NO SIGNS OF STRUGGLE

The occupants of the neighbouring houses did not hear any disturbance during the night. The appellant at the time was still lodging with his sister and left her house about 6 o'clock. On the night of December 31 a police officer found the doors of the shop locked, but a back window broken near the latch and, in a bedroom upstairs, the dead body of Mrs. Buckton, lying in a corner with two rugs and a sack folded round it. There was blood on her head, neck, and hands, but no signs of any struggle. There were two parallel wounds on her head which might have been caused, according to the medical evidence, by the blow of a weight.

The appellant at first said that he had not seen the dead woman for three weeks, but at the trial he gave evidence that she left a letter asking him to meet her on the evening of December 30. According to his story he met her outside a picture house, and she asked him to go to the shop and wait for her. She came in about 10.30 and showed him two bills, after which they both went upstairs to bed. She then made an insulting remark about his sister, on which he got up, went downstairs, and slept in the kitchen. Mrs. Buckton came downstairs later. A quarrel ensued and she threw a 4lb. weight at him. He then chased her upstairs with the weight and a sack in his hand. When he pushed open the door of the bedroom she fell on the bed and he struck her with what he thought was his fist. The jury, after having considered their verdict for two hours, returned a verdict of *Guilty*, and, for some reason which must be supposed to be intelligible to them, recommended the appellant to mercy.

In his grounds of appeal the appellant's main point had been that he was subject to epileptic fits; in other words, the makeweight of insanity, which had not been raised at the trial, was faintly indicated as an afterthought. The Court had heard nothing further on that point, and nothing further need be said. It had been argued that, in answer to a question by the jury, the Judge had failed sufficiently to explain the nature of the provocation which might have been sufficient to reduce the offence to one of manslaughter. The argument appeared to amount to this—that the Judge did not tell the jury that matters long antecedent and matters which might well have supplied a motive for what the appellant did might constitute provocation. If the Judge had given the jury that direction he would undoubtedly have misdirected them. The direction which he in fact gave them was adequate and sufficient. There were no merits in the appeal, and it would be dismissed.

Solicitors.—The Registrar of the Court of Criminal Appeal; the Director of Public Prosecutions.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
DEATH IN AIR CRASH PRESUMED

THE HON. H. R. GROSVENOR, PRESUMED DECEASED

(Before MR. JUSTICE HILL)

An application was made for leave to swear the death of the Hon. Hugh Raufe Grosvenor, of Warshash House, Hampshire, as from the date on which he crashed in an aeroplane in Port Philip Bay, Victoria, Australia.

Mr. NOEL MIDDLETON, for the applicant, said that on January 6 the Hon. Hugh Grosvenor, who had been aide-de-camp to the Governor of South Australia, went to the flying training school at Point Cooke, Laverton, near Melbourne, and saw Flight Lieutenant F. A. Briggs on the subject of an intended joint flight to be made from Australia to England. Both of them, together with a mechanic, entered an amphibian flying machine known as a Widgeon II., which started on its flight. About 4.30 p.m. it was seen to be flying in a peculiar manner about two miles south-east of Point Cooke and, appeared to be in a vertical dive at a height of about 400ft. or 500ft. It struck the water and, though searches were made by motor-boats and aeroplanes, no trace was found of the bodies of its occupants. The machine was salved, and also a Reid jacket similar to that worn by Mr. Grosvenor. Among the findings of the Air Force court of inquiry, at Point Cooke was one that Mr. Grosvenor died as a result of the accident and was probably killed when the aeroplane struck the water.

Mr. Grosvenor had made a will dated December 22, 1926, of which the only surviving executor was Mr. Miles Beevor, the applicant. The estate was a substantial one.

MR. JUSTICE HILL made an order that leave should be given to swear the death of Mr. Grosvenor as having occurred on or since January 6, 1930.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Williams and James.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
CLAIM FOR LOSS OF JEWELRY: DEFENDANT SUBMITS TO JUDGMENT

TILLEY v. HILL

(Before MR. JUSTICE HORRIDGE *and a Special Jury)*

After other witnesses had been examined, the defendant submitted to judgment in the action in which Mr. Albert Edward Tilley, chartered accountant, of Staple Inn, Holborn, W.C., claimed as trustee under a deed of assignment, £129 7s. 8d. from Mr. Henry Babington Hill, a Lloyd's underwriter, that, being Mr. Hill's proportion of £16,000 under a policy of insurance dated October 6, 1927, which covered loss by theft of jewelry in the possession of Messrs. W. Lewis, manufacturing jewellers, of 84, Hatton-garden, E.C.

The policy was taken out by Messrs. Lewis, and on August 25, 1928, it was alleged, there was a robbery at their premises when jewelry valued at upwards of £30,000 was taken. Messrs. Lewis subsequently made an arrangement with their creditors, in whose favour they executed a deed of assignment, Mr. Tilley, the plaintiff in the present action, being appointed trustee.

The defendant denied that Messrs. W. Lewis suffered any loss, as alleged, and pleaded that the claim was false and fraudulent. He also said that there was a breach of warranty, inasmuch as Messrs. W. Lewis had falsely stated in the proposal for insurance that a complete record of stock bought and sold was kept, and that the books were audited at regular intervals.

Mr. Pritt, K.C., and Mr. Gilbert Beyfus appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., and Mr. H. D. Samuels for the defendant.

Mr. H. H. FOX, incorporated accountant, who investigated the affairs of Messrs. W. Lewis, stated, in further cross-examination by Mr. BIRKETT, that at the time of the loss of the jewelry the assets of the firm were valued at £49,000 and the liabilities at £40,000.

RECALLED FROM HOLIDAY

Miss Florence Renn, bookkeeper to the firm, said that she left on holiday on the morning of the Saturday when the alleged theft took place. Soon after her arrival in the Isle of Wight she received a telegram recalling her to the office and she arrived in London on the Monday afternoon. She assisted in compiling the lists of the missing articles. In the following January she found a partly-made key on a ledge in the office.

In cross-examination by Mr. BIRKETT, the witness said that she did not remember ever giving the accountant the information that Messrs. Lewis's loan account related to transactions with S. Jones. She had no idea that any of the items which she entered in that account related to pledges of jewelry, or that stock had been pawned.

Miss Elsie Jacobs said that in 1928 she was metal clerk to Messrs. W. Lewis and spent most of her time in the workshop on the third floor of the premises in Hatton-garden. On the morning of August 25 in that year she was called down shortly after 11 o'clock to take Miss Renn's place. Before Mr. W. Lewis went to his luncheon he left instructions with the boy Lovell to take some altered jewelry to a customer. When Mr. Lewis returned the boy had not gone on the errand and he hurried him off. Later on Mr. Kuhles, the foreman, brought down some trays of jewelry, and subsequently a pendant. Mr. Lewis was putting the contents of the trays in the safe when she left the premises between 1.15 and 1.20.

Mr. Charles H. Kuhles, works foreman to Messrs. W. Lewis, said that in 1928 he had been with the firm for seven years. On the morning of August 25 he took down to the office two trays of precious stones and metals at about 1.5, after work was finished. He had to wait until Mr. Lewis returned from luncheon at about 1.10, when he handed him the trays and then fetched a pendant from the workshop. He left the building at 1.25, accompanied by the setter.

In cross-examination, the witness said that he left the woman polisher in the workshop and subsequently saw her in the street at about 1.40. On the Monday, when he went to the premises, all that was missing from the trays was the diamond chain, which was later found in the coarse sweepings bin on April 5. On August 25 two stones were missing from the chain, but more had gone when it was found.

A LOCKSMITH'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Ernest Ambrose Richards, a locksmith, of Chelsea, said that on February 18 this year he attended at the offices of the plaintiff's solicitors and took an impression in plasticine of two keys, from which he made duplicates with which he opened Messrs. Lewis's safe in less than half an hour. If he had not had to alter one of the duplicates he could have opened the safe at once.

Mr. BIRKETT (cross-examining).—You are an expert locksmith?—Yes.

Anything else?—No, sir.

You have picked a few locks in your time?—I have.

You don't often make keys from impressions in plasticine?—I have done hundreds.

How long did it take you to cut these keys from this impression?—Well, I took an hour and a half, but I booked it heavy. (Laughter.)

What did you book?—A day.

You were paid for a day?—Yes.

What did you do after you made the keys?—I had a look round to see what other people were doing.

His LORDSHIP.—It is no wonder our workmen cannot compete with workmen abroad if that sort of thing is done. Do you call that an honest thing to do?—No, my Lord.

Was it dishonest?—Yes, my Lord.

Are you still with the same firm?—Yes, my Lord.

His LORDSHIP.—I hope they will know what you did on this occasion.

Mr. BIRKETT.—Was the job completed in an hour and a half?—Yes, except for the half an hour it took me to get out the blanks.

After the luncheon interval,

Mr. BIRKETT, addressing his Lordship, said that since the Court adjourned he had had an opportunity of considering the position of the case and of discussing it with his clients, and in the result he was instructed to say that the defendant would submit to judgment. It was only necessary and right to point out that the defendant was an underwriter, and that the firm had certain elements about it which the underwriters thought required investigation. Now that they had seen Mr. Lewis and the accountants and had heard their evidence, the charges contained in the pleadings were most unreservedly withdrawn so far as the underwriters were concerned. He hoped that his Lordship would think that that was a right and proper conclusion of the case.

Mr. PRITT said that the plaintiff and those advising him had always taken the view that the Lewises were honest people. Coming in from outside, the underwriters probably had less knowledge than others about them. His clients assented to the proposition that it was right for the underwriters to investigate the claim and fight it as far as they had done, and they did not suggest that the underwriters had acted unfairly in the matter.

His LORDSHIP said that the case was no doubt a serious one and, as counsel for the plaintiff himself said, the underwriters were bound to investigate it fully before paying. They had had an opportunity of doing so and not only consented to judgment but, through the mouth of Mr. Birkett, had stated quite handsomely that they withdrew any imputation on the character of the Lewises. There would be judgment for the plaintiff for the amount of the claim.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Isadore Goldman and Son; Messrs. William Charles Crocker.

MR. JUSTICE EVE made the usual orders yesterday for the compulsory winding-up of the following companies:—Wynsor Electric Range Company, Limited; Consolidated Fur Farms, Limited; Hendon Automobiles, Limited; Henry Ross, Limited; Dapper and Good, Limited; Smith's Motor Engineering and Coach Works, Limited; Burnards (Established 1899), Limited; Montague's, Limited; London Coachbuilders Company, Limited; British Felspar, Limited; Paige's Potato Crisps, Limited; M. Cleminson, Limited; and Imperial Basket Manufacturing Company, Limited.

KERR STUART AND CO., LIMITED

A petition by the Midland Bank, Limited, was presented before MR. JUSTICE EVE yesterday for the compulsory winding-up of Kerr Stuart and Co., Limited, the rolling stock manufacturers.

Mr. GAVIN SIMONDS, K.C., who appeared for the company, said that there was every prospect of an arrangement being come to within a very short time.

It was directed that the petition should stand over.

Mr. John A. Miller, of Ivy House, Brighouse, Yorkshire, was killed while motor-boat hurdling on Carr Mill dam, St. Helens, on Saturday. His wife and two daughters and his brother were present. After Mr. Miller had forced his craft to rise 6ft. into the air to get it over a hurdle, there was an explosion, and he was struck by a piece of flying metal, which killed him instantly.

COURT OF APPEAL
SOLICITORS AND A WIFE'S COSTS

H. S. WRIGHT AND WEBB v. ANNANDALE

(Before LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, LORD JUSTICE GREER, *and* LORD JUSTICE SLESSER)

The COURT dismissed this appeal by the plaintiffs from verdict and judgment in favour of the defendant in an action tried by Mr. Justice Humphreys with a common jury. The action was one in which Messrs. H. S. Wright and Webb, solicitors, of 18, Bloomsbury-square, W.C., claimed from Mr. Arthur James Annandale, of 54, Nevern-square, Earl's Court, S.W., £130 5s. 1d., which, they alleged, was due as the balance of professional costs necessarily incurred by his wife, Mrs. Eileen Dora Annandale, and moneys expended on her behalf.

The defendant admitted delivery of the bill of costs and that he paid £37 19s. 1d. of the original amount of £168 4s. 2d. He also admitted that the plaintiffs rendered certain services to his wife, but not that any of the services specified in the bill were so rendered nor that the prices charged were reasonable. He denied that the services were necessarily incurred by his wife, who was living separate from him and had, he said, committed adultery. Particulars of the wife's alleged adultery were appended.

On February 19, 1929, Mr. Wright, the senior partner in the plaintiff firm, was consulted by Mrs. Annandale, who was introduced by an old client. Mrs. Annandale told him that she had married the defendant in 1926, and that since then he had been guilty of a number of acts of cruelty towards her.

On April 3, 1929, Mrs. Annandale presented a petition for judicial separation on the ground of alleged cruelty, and had obtained an order for alimony *pendente lite*. That petition was abandoned. On May 17, 1929, the defendant filed a cross-petition for divorce, naming two co-respondents. Ultimately, the cross-petition was not defended, and on January 31, 1930, the defendant obtained a decree *nisi*. Mrs. Annandale withdrew her retainer of the plaintiffs as solicitors at a time when the cross-petition had not reached the stage at which the plaintiffs could get an order for costs from the Divorce Court.

An action was thereupon brought against the husband based on the wife's common law right to incur as "necessaries" legal expenses in matrimonial proceedings.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendant, and judgment was entered accordingly, with costs. The action was reported in *The Times* of February 19, 20, and 21, and in 46 *The Times* L.R., 239.

The plaintiffs appealed.

Mr. Croom-Johnson, K.C., Mr. J. W. Morris, and Mr. Gerald Thesiger appeared for the appellants; Mr. Cartwright Sharp and Mr. Eric H. Blain for the respondent.

JUDGMENT

LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, in giving judgment, dealt with the evidence and said that the Court could not interfere with the result of the trial on any of the grounds put forward by Mr. Croom-Johnson on behalf of the appellants. He (the Lord Justice) had carefully read the summing up. It was, on the whole, favourable to the plaintiffs, and there was no ground for interfering with the verdict under the head of misdirection.

It was contended that there was no evidence to support the verdict or that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. If there was any evidence on which the jury could come to the conclusion which they did there was an end to that part of the case. His Lordship examined the evidence on the question of the alleged adultery and said that it appeared to him that neither that Court, nor the Judge in the Court below, whatever their views on the evidence might be, could interfere with the verdict of the jury who saw and heard the witnesses. The jury appeared to take the view that there was adultery before the plaintiffs began to act as solicitors for Mrs. Annandale.

Mr. Croom-Johnson had contended that the common law rule that a solicitor who had acted for a wife could not recover his costs against the husband if they were incurred when the wife had been guilty of a matrimonial offence, whether the solicitor knew it or not, only applied when the wife was living in adultery and did not apply in the case of isolated acts of adultery. But no authority was adduced in support of that proposition, and it seemed to be quite contrary to principle. The common law rule was based on the principle of agency, and the rule that if a wife was not chaste she ceased to be an agent of necessity of her husband was only an instance of the general rule with regard to the misconduct of an agent. One isolated act of adultery was sufficient to make the wife cease to be an agent of necessity of her husband. That point, therefore, failed.

No distinction could be drawn between a solicitor acting for a wife who was an attacking party in matrimonial proceedings and a solicitor acting for one who was defending herself from a charge brought against her in such proceedings. The appeal failed on all grounds and must be dismissed, with costs.

LORD JUSTICE GREER and LORD JUSTICE SLESSER concurred.

Solicitors.—Messrs. H. S. Wright and Webb; Messrs. Rubinstein, Nash and Co.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
151 DECREES MADE ABSOLUTE

(Before MR. JUSTICE HILL)

The decrees *nisi* in the following 151 Matrimonial Causes were made absolute to-day:—

Oakley, A. P. v. Oakley, H. P.; Derry v. Derry and Wilcox; Haughton v. Haughton and Haughton; Bernard, R. N. v. Bernard, R. T.; Cox, D. L. v. Cox, H. S.; Heward, N. v. Heward, W. A.; Bannister v. Bannister and Isaacs; Webb v. Webb and Pantin; Williams, A. S. v. Williams, C. D. W.; Brunning v. Brunning and Styles; Knowles v. Knowles and Anson; Bunker v. Bunker and Campbell; Sandys, D. v. Landys, A. O.; Little, G. E. v. Little, R. B.; Blower, D. M. v. Blower, G. F.; Moulton-Barrett v. Moulton-Barrett and Wills; Scarles, J. v. Scarles, C. F.; Evans v. Evans and Williams; Drain v. Drain and Brunning; Brunning, E. v. Brunning, J.; Sinclair v. Sinclair and Turner; Priest, V. B. v. Priest, F.; Derham, H. L. v. Derham, J. C.; Jessop, M. v. Jessop, G. J.; Emmett, I. C. v. Emmett, W. T. J.; Carter, G. A. v. Carter, H. S.; Langley, F. E. v. Langley, L.; Stephenson, M. v. Stephenson, C.; Stevens v. Stevens and Mark; Lewis, M. v. Lewis, J.; Simonds v. Simonds and Winter; Larcombe, M. v. Larcombe, A. E.; Hammond v. Hammond and Gay; Hill, D. M. v. Hill, J. S. R.; Bowman v. Bowman and Spain; Romans v. Romans and Pepler; Walton, L. I. v. Walton, C. H.; Miles v. Miles and Richardson; Gill v. Gill and Bentley; Jarman v. Jarman and Cozzi; Dawborn v. Dawborn and Anderson; White v. White and Smith; Ward, A. v. Ward, P. I. A.; Kam, A. E. v. Kam, R. G.; Donald, K. v. Donald, T. H.; Carter v. Carter and Gustavsson; Wright v. Wright and Small; Post, P. A. J. v. Post, E. A.; Nicole, A. M. v. Nicole, R. M.; Watkins, M. E. v. Watkins, W. G.; Fatcher, S. L. M. v. Fletcher, H. E.; Newman, N. v. Newman, R. P.; Kingsley, E. v. Kingsley, V.; Parkinson, I. G. v. Parkinson, T. E.; Middler, E. v. Middler, W. H.; Ham, R. v. Ham, H. N.; White, P. v. White, S. W.; Loughurst v. Loughurst and Page; Holt, N. v. Holt, J. E.; Griffith, M. E. v. Griffith, A.; Ryder, G. F. E. v. Ryder, A. C.; Fine, E. A. v. Vine, V.; Turner, A. v. Turner, A. G.; Florence, J. v. Florence, E. D.; James, D. R. v. James, A. C.; Allen v. Allen and Roper; Shaw, M. v. Shaw, H. A.; Hawkins (orse. Carter) v. Hawkins and Briggs; Bennett v. Bennett and Hedges; de Boos v. de Boos and Brown; Cartwright v. Cartwright and Rigby; Horner, I. M. M. v. Horner, B. S.; Robinson, M. v. Robinson, H. J.; Van Wart, R. B. v. Van Wart, R. B.; Morris, G. V. M. v. Morris, C. T.; Turner v. Turner and Law; Harris, W. v. Harris, A. G.; Knight, M. V. v. Knight, C.; Comer v. Comer and Lotherington; Richardson and George; Mathews, F. A. v. Mathew, S. H.; Gibbons v. Gibbons and Lambert; Minney, D. L. v. Minney, E.; Grigg, L. L. v. Grigg, J. F.; Abbott, G. L. v. Abbott, W. N.; Minchington, F. J. v. Minchington, C. G. W.; Hart (formerly Beckley), M. v. Hart (formerly Beckley), H. R.; Haines, L. v. Haines, G.; Davies, N. M. v. Davies, S. W. De Lobel v. De Lobel

Sporting News

RACING

FIRST NEWMARKET SPRING MEETING

THE SCRATCHING OF PRESS GANG

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The First Spring Meeting will be begun at Newmarket this afternoon. The most important event of the meeting, the Two Thousand Guineas, will be decided to-morrow afternoon. The One Thousand Guineas, the second of the season's Classic races, will be run on Friday afternoon.

Lord Woolavington is to be congratulated on his action in scratching Press Gang from the Two Thousand Guineas. This colt by Hurry On out of Fifinella, who was regarded as one of the best of his age last year, had failed completely in the Nonsuch Stakes at Epsom last week. On that form he had no chance at all in to-morrow's race, but there are always many people who will not believe what they see, and so, if the colt had been started to-morrow, they would certainly have believed that he might win and would have lost money over his failure. Rustom Pasha, who had won the Nonsuch Stakes easily, and who, if he had been a runner, would in all probability have started favourite for to-morrow's race, will not be in the field, for his owner, the Aga Khan, will start instead Blenheim, who, after being one of the best of his age last summer, had run rather indifferently this year in the Greenham Plate. He was then giving 13lb. to the winner, Christopher Robin, and on that running at to-morrow's level weights has just as good a chance as Christopher Robin, as I pointed out in these Notes yesterday morning. As he is now the selected of his owner's entry, he may have an even better chance than that, and he must take the place of Rustom Pasha in the four from whom my final selection will be made. They are Seer, Caerleon, Trews, and now Blenheim.

I learn with regret that there will be no fully mechanized totalisator at work at Hurst Park on Saturday, but there will, as at the last meeting, be one working at Newmarket this week. Early special windows will be opened to-morrow for bets on the Two Thousand Guineas. Tickets at these special windows will be of one denomination only—namely, 10s. The windows will, I understand, be opened at 12.45 and closed at 2.15. It is only fair to add that most of the bookmakers at the meeting will be betting in any sum of money on this race long before the afternoon's programme is begun.

I give below an analysis of this afternoon's programme:—

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

MAIDEN TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES (5f.).—There is not one among the probable starters here who has shown sufficient form to guide me in making a suggestion as to the probable winner, and I therefore leave the race to the market.

THURLOW WELTER HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Highbury ran well in the Great Metropolitan, and can be more strongly ridden here. He must have a good chance. He would, however, if a line is taken through Servus, have been handicapped in the Queen's Prize at Kempton Park at about 7st. 5lb., which meant that he would have had to give only 4lb. to Story Teller, and I had thought that the latter was very well handicapped in that race. This afternoon Highbury has to give Story Teller 11lb., so that it seems reasonable to assume that Story Teller is rather better handicapped than Highbury, and must therefore have a very good chance. On the other hand, though Sartellus, Boldero is rather better handicapped than Story Teller. Sabine Sailor hardly seems good enough to win here, but he will be running over what is probably his best distance for the first time this year. Tanker is not so well handicapped here as he was at the last meeting here, although he has not run since. Feu d'Artifice apparently does not run, but on his last running here Ravenscar must have a fair chance. He should again finish in front of Kingcob. If Boldero is started he would be my selection, but he is apparently not a certain runner. In his absence my selection would be STORY TELLER, who I thought would have won the Queen's Prize, in which she failed but ran quite well.

FIRST SPRING TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES (5f.).—Attara won her only race at Nottingham, and on that form has a chance, while Khartoum should have been improved by his race at Epsom last week. Further, he will be better suited by this Rous Course, which may be too severe for Attara, who was stopping at the end of her race at Nottingham. Lemarchus ran well at the last meeting here when beaten by Pricket, and on that form has the beating of Golden Thoughts colt. The market will indicate the chance or absence of one in the case of Firouze Ranee. On the whole the best chance seems to me to be held by LEMARCHUS, who ran very green last time out and may be very useful.

HASTINGS STAKES (1¼m.).—Rapahannock ran well in the Free Handicap, but the distance of this race this afternoon may be too far for him. For that reason I shall leave him out to choose THE SPONGER, who won so easily at the last meeting here and who should be an even better colt now.

RISBY THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP (7f.).—On this Nottingham form Cluny seems to me rather better handicapped than Peruke, although there is very little in it. Collodian has a fair chance, as on some of last year's form has Ocean Wide. Whoopee was rather unlucky at Sandown Park last week, but on that actual running is not so well in here as Smoked Salmon, who apparently gives way to Cluny. CLUNY seems to me just a better selection than Peruke.

APPRENTICE PLATE (6f.).—These races are best left alone. Perhaps FIFTY-50, who will be ridden by little Rickaby and therefore efficiently handled, will win. He has shown useful form several times this season, and has not too much weight to carry.

NEWMARKET NOTES

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The First Spring Meeting, with the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes and the One Thousand Guineas Stakes down for decision, is one of the best week's racing that is held during the season at Headquarters. The going across the Rowley Mile Course is now at its best, and big fields will be the rule in the majority of the events.

For the MAIDEN TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES our trainers will saddle just on 30 runners, and the race has an open appearance. I like Reveillon, Duffield, Pisa, and Boie as well as anything in the race that I have seen gallop lately. REVEILLON is a colt by Solario and Vesper Bell, and if he shows his true form the first time of asking he will be returned the winner.

The THURLOW WELTER HANDICAP is likely to prove an interesting race. Highbarry, who did a good gallop on Saturday with Osiris, has never been a better horse than he is now. Boldero has shown useful form this season, and he is nicely handicapped again. RAVENSCAR has been giving satisfaction in home gallops since our last meeting, and I intend to make him my selection, with Highbury the danger. Lemarchus, Cincinnatus, Tanker, Bucks Maiden, and Feu d'Artifice are fit and well and under orders to run.

The FIRST SPRING TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES may not be a fruitful race to win. Attara can claim winning form, and in spite of the penalty will require beating. Tshall, however, leave her to select GOLDEN THOUGHTS COLT, whose running "in the Fitzwilliam Stakes at the last Newmarket Meeting was quite encouraging, and no doubt he will be found a better horse now. Of the others Khartoum is the most fancied.

THE HASTINGS STAKES.—The Sponger, who is a better horse than was thought, won the Spring Stakes at our last meeting in very nice style, and he strikes me as a horse that will go on getting better, and I feel confident he will give the weight to Buller, Fair Game, and Templario.

THE RISBY THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP.—For this race J. Jarvis will saddle Cluny in place of Smoked Salmon. He was galloped on Saturday with Woodchuck and Fascicle and went quite well, and his forward running in the Newark Handicap at Nottingham last month gives him quite a good winning chance. Collodian is the most fancied of the others. Hieroglyphic, Perfective, Blandishment, Prince of Song, Cat o' Nine Tails, Merry Lassie, Sarafan, High Code, Venom, Ocean Wave, and Happy-Go-Lucky will be among the runners.

THE APPRENTICE PLATE.—FIFTY-50 is a nice animal for a boy to ride and he is fully expected to win.

NEWMARKET PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived or are trained at Newmarket)

2.0.—The **MAIDEN TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES** of 6 sovs. each, 3 sovs. forfeit if declared by April 29, with 200 sovs. added. Rous Course (five furlongs).

	St. lb
THE VEIL, c, by Craig an Eran (Mr. O. S. Ambrose)	
aEIRNA c, by Blandford (Sir A. Bailey)	8 12
aREVEILLON (Mr. G. Bullough)	8 12
aWILD SON (Mr. T. Davidson)	8 12
aCAMP WARDEN (Captain Hoey)	8 12
aJETAWAY c, by Jackdaw (Mr. R. J. Hughes)	8 12
aDOLA c, by Obliterate (Sir J. B. Jardine)	8 12
aSILVER SOUND (Mr. E. R. Jeffer)	8 12
aPOSSARDUS (Mr. S. B. Joel)	8 12
aMARTEN'S TOWER (Mr. W. R. Lysaght)	8 12
aFIRE STATER (Major Durham Matthews)	8 12
aMARTINMAS MOSS (Mr. Malcolm)	8 12
aPRINCE MARATHA (Mr. E. C. Nolan)	8 12
DUFFIELD (Mr. G. G. H. Peek)	8 12
aFLAMMETTE c, by Teddy (M. E. de St. Alary)	8 12
aPASSING SHOW c, by Lancegaye (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)	8 12
aWARHORN (Sir Francis Towle)	8 12
aCHALKLANDS (Mrs. Edgar Wallace)	8 12
aCLARICE c, by Milesius (Mr. J. E. Widener)	8 12
aDALLA f, by The Vizier (Lord Beatty)	8 9
ASPOONER (Mrs. Chester Beatty)	8 9
ARIA (Mrs. E. Clayton)	8 9
aJOAN LOVELL (Lady A. Compton-Vyner)	8 9
aPIMA (Lord Derby)	8 9
aEVE (Mrs. G. H. Drummond)	8 9
aCHARMING TUNE (Mr. A. W. Gordon)	8 9
aBOOZ (Mr. Walter Griggs)	8 9
aSALMON CAST (Mrs. P. Haldin)	8 9
aFINLAY CREEK f, by Pomme-de-terre (Mr. W. W. Hope)	8 9
aDORNOCH f, by Spion Kop (Mr. P. Whitaker)	8 9
aCHIVALRESQUE (Dundrella g. by Chivalrous) (Mrs. S. Whitburn)	8 9
aCALIBRA (My) (Mr. B. Cooke)	8 9

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

THE VEIL COLT, —; REVEILLON, H. Jelliss; WILD SON, —; CAMP WARDEN, G. Richards; DOLA COLT, C. Adley; SILVER SOUND, C. Ray; POSSARDUS, F. Hunter; MARTEN'S TOWER, C. Elliott; FIRE STATER, —; DUFFIELD or ARIA, J. Simpson; FLAMMETTE or PELOTE, P. Beasley; CHALKLANDS, —; CLARICE COLT, J. Childs; DALLA FILLY, W. Stephenson; PIMA, T. Weston; EVE, Norcliffe; JOAN, Finlay Creek filly; Spooner, Tonnette filly, B. Carslake; MAE MAHAL, M. Beary; WAIF, S. Wyer; GLISHADE, J. Sirett; CHIVALRESQUE, R. James; R. Perryman will ride either The Veil colt or Wild Son.

2.30.—The **THURLOW WELTER HANDICAP**, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, 3 sovs. forfeit if declared by April 29, with 300 sovs. added; second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes. Last mile and a half of the Cesarewitch Course.

	Yrs st lb
aKINGCOB (Mr. D. Cressman)	5 9 2
aHIGHBURY (Lord Allendale)	5 9 2
PERRITO (Mr. S. Wootton)	5 8 12
aLARKSOC (Mr. D. Gould)	8 8 11
aBOLDERO (Mr. J. S. Austen)	4 8 8
aRAVENSCAR (Mr. E. Martin Smith)	5 8 5
STORY TELLER (Mrs. F. Harmsworth)	4 8 5
aCINCINNATUS (Mr. A. E. Faulkner)	5 8 3
aTANKER (Captain T. Hogg)	4 8 3
aBUCKS MAIDEN (Mr. F. N. Lyons)	4 7 12
aFEU D'ARTIFICE (Mr. S. H. Darling)	4 7 11
aSABINE SAILOR (Mr. S. G. de Mestre)	5 7 8
GREAT SAND (Lord Londesborough)	
H. A. Brown	5 7 7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

KINGCOB, R. Jones; HIGHBURY, C. Elliott; LARSOC, R. Day; BOLDERO, F. Fox; RAVENSCAR, F. Lane; CINCINNATUS, G. Baines; TANKER, C. Richards; BUCKS MAIDEN, Sirett; SABINE SAILOR, J. Dines.

3.0.—The **FIRST SPRING TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES** of 15 sovs. each, 5 sovs. forfeit if declared by April 29, with 200 sovs. added; second to receive 10 per cent. and the third 5 per cent. out of the whole stakes. Rous Course (five furlongs).

	St lb
aATTARA (Lieutenant-Colonel Giles Loder)	8 11
aBARRA c, by Blandford (Sir A. Bailey)	8 11
CAPTAIN CRACK (Mrs. Brocklebank)	8 9
aPRESIDENT WILFRED (Mr. T. Davidson)	8 9
aPRAIRIE (Mr. J. T. Dewing)	8 9
aKHARTOUM (Captain Hoey)	8 9
aLEMARCHUS (Lord Ellesmere)	8 9
aGOLDEN THOUGHTS c, by Lemberg (Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Guinness)	8 9
aROEHAMPTON (Mr. J. W. Harvie)	8 9
aCHINESE MEASURE (Nan San c, by Tetrameter) (Mr. J. A. Rollin)	8 9
ASTRICE (Queen's Double c, by Tetratema) (Major D. McCalmont)	8 9
aWOODBOROUGH (Sir L. Richardson)	8 9
DIOSCUS (Mr. E. Robson)	8 9
aCRUSTY (Lord Astor)	8 9
aFALLANDO (Sir R. Carton)	8 9
aTETARI (Mr. S. B. Joel)	8 9
aPRINCE RAHEB (The Aga Khan)	8 9
aJUVENIA f, by Fantomas (The Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanagar)	8 8
aJERIMA (Lord Rosebery)	8 8
aBELLE FERRONNIERE (M. E. de St. Alary)	8 8
aRIVIERE (Mr. H. S. Tufton)	8 8
LAIRES' CHAIN (Mrs. S. Whitburn)	8 8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ATTARA, F. Beasley; EARNA COLT or PRESIDENT WILFRED, Perryman; LEMARCHUS, F. Fox; KHARTOUM, G. Richards; GOLDEN THOUGHTS COLT, C. Elliott; ROEHAMPTON, H. Leach; CHINESE MEASURE, C. Ray; CRUSTY, R. Dick; TETARI, F. Winter; FIROUZE RANEE, M. Beary; JUVENIA, H. Wragg.

3.30.—The **HASTINGS STAKES** of 5 sovs. each, and 12 sovs. if the nomination be not declared by the Tuesday in the week before running, with 400 sovs. added; for three-year-olds; second to receive 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs. A.F. (one mile and a quarter).

	St lb
aRAPAHANNOCK (Sir B. Sheffield)	9 5
aTHE SPONGER (Mr. J. M. Clayton)	9 5
aBUCKLER (Mr. S. B. Joel)	9 1
aMAPLEHURST (Mr. J. Farr)	8 7
aSAIR GAME (Mr. W. Woodward)	8 7
aTEMPLARIO (Mr. J. P. Hornung)	8 7
aFIRELICHA (Major McClintock)	8 4
aKEY WOOD (Mr. S. Tattersall)	8 4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RAPAHANNOCK, H. Beasley; THE SPONGER, R. Perryman; BUCKLER, F. Winter; FAIR GAME, J. Childs; TEMPLARIO, C. Elliott; HYACLIDA, R. Rutile; KEY WOOD, M. Wing.

4.0.—The **RISBY THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP**, a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, with 5 sovs. extra unless forfeit be declared by April 29, with 200 sovs. added; for three-year-olds. Dewhurst Stakes Course (seven furlongs).

	St lb
aHIEROGLYPHIC (Major J. S. Courtauld)	9 0
aPERFECTIVE (Sir D. Cooper)	8 7
aBLANDISHMENT (Mr. A. de Rothschild)	8 7
RAVENSWOOD (Sir H. Rutherford)	8 7
PERUKE (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury)	8 5
aPRINCE OF SONG (Mr. M. Markham)	8 3
aOCEAN WIDE (Captain Hoey)	8 3
aCLARADA (Lord Harewood)	8 1
aCAT O' NINE TAILS (Mr. J. Carruthers)	8 1
aMERRY LASSIE (Sir A. Bailey)	7 11
aSARAFAN (Major H. F. Barclay)	7 10
CROMWAY (Mr. A. B. Cox)	7 10
aMOON DUST (Mrs. F. Leader)	7 9
aVENOM (Mr. A. Lowry)	7 9
aSMOKED SALMON (Mr. E. Esmond)	7 8
aCOLLODIAN (Mr. C. T. Cliff)	7 7
CLUNY (Lord Rosebery)	7 7
aMAMMA (Mr. C. E. Howard)	7 5
aOCEAN WAVE (Sir J. B. Jardine)	7 5
aHAPPY-GO-LUCKY (Lord Harewood)	7 4
aWHOOPEE (Sir A. Butt)	7 4
STORMY (Lord Sefton)	7 2
EMBER (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild)	7 2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RAVENSWOOD, H. Perryman; PERUKE, S. Wragg; PRINCE OF SONG, J. Sirett; OCEAN WIDE, G. Richards; SCADA or HAPPY-GO-LUCKY, J. Simpson; CAT O' NINE TAILS, F. Beasley; COLLODIAN, W. Stephenson; CLUNY, T. Lowrey; MAMMA, A. Burns; WHOOPEE, J. Dines.

4.30.—The **APPRENTICE PLATE** of 150 sovs. Stakes Course (six furlongs).

	Yrs st lb
aGOLDEN LYRE (Sir A. Bailey)	4 7 11
SEA MONARCH (Sir A. Butt)	4 7 11
aREVEALE (Mr. R. Jos)	4 7 11
aFERNEAIA (Sir P. Nowell)	4 7 8
aCASTELLANA (Major H. Musker)	5 7 2
aWILLOW KING (Mrs. G. P. Drummond)	4 7 1
aFIFTY-50 (Mr. Walter Griggs)	5 6 13
aGLEN GOWAN (Mr. D. L. Wilson)	5 6 10
aMUTUAL BENEFIT (Mr. R. L. Glasspool)	
C. Leader	3 6 7
aMERRY LASSIE (Sir A. Bailey)	3 6 7
aWHITE MAY (Mr. R. W. Colling)	3 6 0
aSPUN YARN (Lord Derby)	3 6 0
aNAUGHTY SUE (Mr. C. F. Dixon)	3 6 0
aCLOACTINE (Mr. H. E. Morriss)	3 6 0
aTETRAPOLIS (Lord Penrhyn)	3 6 0
aQUENCE (Lord Rosebery)	3 6 0
aSILVER VOICE (Colonel W. F. Stern)	3 6 0
aCHRYSOPHIL (Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Wallington)	3 6 0
aPONDEL (Mr. W. Walters)	3 6 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

EYREVALE, —; WILLOW KING, —; FIFTY-50, F. Rickaby; GLEN GOWAN, —; MUTUAL BENEFIT, Dowdale; MERRY LASSIE, G. Archibald; WHITE MAY, —; SPUN YARN, McCafferty; NAUGHTY SUE, —; QUENCE, —; CHRYSOPHIL, J. Green or A. Drake; PONDEL, Thompson.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES (NEWMARKET).—Press Gang, at 11.55 a.m. yesterday.

KEMPTON PARK JUBILEE HANDICAP.—Horus, at 12.30 p.m. Saturday; Le Champelvois, at 9 a.m. yesterday; and Vatout, at 11.45 a.m. yesterday.

CHESTER CUP.—Ballyroy, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

CORONATION CUP (EPSOM).—Horus, at 10 p.m. Saturday.

NEWMARKET MEETING

THURLOW WELTER HANDICAP.—Magnum Bonum and Mold.

FIRST SPRING TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES.—Polka.

WILBRAHAM STAKES.—Elliset.

CULFORD STAKES.—Craig Park.

CHIPPENHAM STAKES.—Silverstead and Duke of Wellington II.

HASTINGS STAKES.—Roral.

EIX PLATE.—Chanhan.

MISCELLANEOUS

THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP (LEWES).—Lady Angela.

GODDING HANDICAP (THIRSK).—Gay Vista.

PALACE SELLING PLATE (HURST PARK).—Colledian.

TARAPUNGA STAKES (HURST PARK).—Portsoy.

ASTLAND PLATE (YORK).—Blue Princes and Seaspool.

WYE ENGAGEMENT.—Rocky Mountains.

SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (NEWTON ABBOT).—Letcombe Lassie.

SELWYN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE (SOUTHWELL).—Somerford.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN THE NAME OF MR. E. G. MICHAELSON.—Anetta and Zosette.

ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Taymouth, Gay Soloist, Lochness colt (2 yrs), and Merry Peacher (dead).

Messrs. Weatherby state that the scratching of Stripanatit out of all engagements should have read all engagements in the name of Mr. G. Pirkey.

NORTHERN TRAINERS

PROSPECTS FOR THE GUINEAS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

There was a time when we were accustomed to see northern-trained horses vie successfully with their southern rivals in the Classics. When one visits Malton, the Whitehall establishment over which the late John Scott presided; Blink Bonny, where William I'Anson for long years held successful sway; and Middleham, one's thoughts go back to great horses of the past. In Upgill Yard, now occupied by the Armstrongs, there still hangs the bell which was rung on great occasions, and notably when the late John Osborne rode his only Derby winner, Pretender, in 1869.

Unfortunately that class of horse is not now trained in the North, but there are still trainers of repute who train for some of the biggest owners. Lord Lonsdale, who has a long association with R. W. Armstrong (who used to train at Penrith, hard by Lowther Castle), now has his horses at Middleham; Captain Elsey, whose father turned out innumerable winners at Baumber, has a few of the Duke of Portland's; Sir George Renwick, of Newminster stud, still takes a lively interest in racing; while his two sons, Major William and Captain J. R. Renwick, at Richmond and Malton respectively, are capable trainers. Sir Lycett and Lady Green, who are keen on the breeding of horses, train with Armstrong, and Captain Stanley Wilson with Captain J. C. Storie, who was a highly capable rider under both rules and an excellent judge. Colonel B. Fairfax has his horses at Blink Bonny, and this stud continues to send out all that is best in the way of yearlings. Last, but by no means least, is the veteran Middleham trainer, Dobson Peacock, at the Manor House, who is ably assisted by his son Matthew, and may be described as the doyen of his profession.

Early this season I was privileged to see at close quarters horses belonging to some of the greatest owners and breeders, and I saw at least nine three-year-olds who are expected to make Turf history. The owners were Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, Lord Ellesmere, Sir George Bullough, and Mr. J. L. Dugdale, members of the Jockey Club; Sir Ernest Tate and Sir Edward Hanmer, whose ancestors were prominent in the horse-breeding industry; Sir Thomas Dixon, Sir Thomas Putnam, Mr. F. Straker, Mr. W. Riley Smith, Mr. R. C. Baron, and Mr. Adam Boazman, who owns a good colt in Old Friend.

The three-year-olds I saw were Pal o' Mine, Redeswood (both of whom will run in the Two Thousand Guineas) Quothquan, Heronsles, Alderson, Silver Arrow, Pommarel, Old Friend, and Match. Five of these have already won races, and the remaining four are sure to pay those who follow them. The late Sir Robert Maurice Liddell trained with Peacock up to his untimely death. Peacock's stable also houses several promising two-year-olds, and Peacock never hurries them at that age.

The victory of Quothquan in the Free Handicap—well expected by those who naturally heartened her trainer considerably. Lord Hamilton of Dalzell's filly had been specially prepared for the race since early January, and her appearance did Peacock great credit. Obviously, the Two Thousand Guineas is a vastly different proposition. Quothquan was most equitably treated on her bold effort behind Rapahannock in the Suffolk Nursery last Houghton Week. Pal o' Mine created a great impression when he made his successful debut in the Bickerstaffe Stakes at Liverpool, coming from practically nowhere to win like a good horse. He has rare back, loin, and quarters, and is fashionably bred. He was taken out of the Derby, not being able to act downhill, but was left in the Guineas and St. Leger. He went to Pontefract, but was not saddled on account of terribly heavy going. He won at Newcastle, in the presence of his owner, over a mile from two moderate opponents, but not in such style as some appeared to imagine. Naturally, Peacock had left something to work upon; thus he was rather above himself. He has since figured in a home gallop with Quothquan, Bower of Roses, and Redeswood. He is of the lazy type, as was the great Isinglass, and may do better in a field of horses, but he cannot be regarded as immeasurably superior to Quothquan or Redeswood. Undoubtedly Redeswood has made normal improvement and probably more. Most certainly his two-year-old record was not within at least a stone of Classic form. Much as I would like to suggest another northern triumph, I cannot bring myself to think that either will win the Two Thousand Guineas, unless it be that the acceptance is well below the average, and I am in agreement with an excellent northern trainer and judge that the best three-year-olds may not be in the race.

LINGFIELD RESULTS

1.45 (1.48).—The **LINGFIELD HUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE** of 50 sovs. Two miles and a half.

SIR JOSEPH, b g. by The Best—Jaquette (Commander A. V. Courage), aged, 12st. 7lb. Mr. Sclater 1

GREEK FIRE, br m. by Cappy Ricks—Ethel White (Mrs. I. E. Dewes), 6 yrs, 12st. 2lb. Mr. W. L. Dawes 2

Successor II. (Mr. J. V. Rank), aged, 12st. 7lb. Owner 3

(Winner trained by Courage)

STARTING PRICES.—Evens Successor II., 2 to 1 agst Sir Joseph, 4 to 1 agst Greek Fire.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 6s. 6d. Total win pool, 2,427 units.

Won by four lengths. Only two finished.

2.20 (2.20).—The **MAYBLOSSOM HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 150 sovs. Three miles.

SWIFT ROWLAND, br g. by Sir Rowland—Noble Queen (Mrs. C. Beatty), aged, 11st. 4lb. T. Leader 1

CASTLETOWN, b g. by Longtown—Octocide (Mr. E. Platt), aged, 12st. Mr. W. Stott 2

LUTOLL, b g. by Achtos—Lucy (Mr. H. E. Courage), aged, 11st. 2lb. Mr. Sclater 3

Tootenhill (Mrs. Boswall-Preston), aged, 11st. 6lb. C. Wenham 0

Shadow (Mr. A. W. Groom), aged, 11st. 2lb. G. Hardy 0

Sutton Wick (Captain A. E. Grant), aged, 10st. 12lb. W. Payne 0

Court Scandal II. (Mr. W. Hutchinson), aged, 10st. 3lb. Mr. W. Dawes 0

Irish Lancer (Lord Abergavenny), 6 yrs, 10st. 11lb. J. Sinnott 0

(Winner trained by T. E. Leader, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 4 agst Swift Rowland, 7 to 2 each Castletown and Tootenhill, 7 to 1 Shadow, 8 to 1 Irish Lancer, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 26s.; places, 23s. 9d., 13s. 2d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 4,104 units; total place pool, 2,902 units.

Won by four lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Sutton Wick was fourth and Irish Lancer last.

2.50 (2.52).—The **UNITED HUNTS' PLATE** of 50 sovs. Two miles.

MIMOSA, b m. by Manwell—dam by Ian (Miss K. S. Style), aged, 11st. 12lb. Mr. K. Homan 1

GOODFORD, br g. by Aldford—Good Gracious (Mr. E. E. Yearsley), aged, 12st. Mr. G. Evans 2

JACK RANN, b g. by Brigand—Saskia (Mr. W. L. Dawes), aged, 11st. 12lb. Owner 3

Honest Boy (the Hon. D. Paget), aged, 12st. 7lb. Mr. T. Body 0

Mr. Springwheat (Sir A. Lindsay-Hogg), 6 yrs, 12st. 3lb. Mr. G. S. Poole 0

Cavan (Mr. S. Long), aged, 12st 2lb. Mr G. Champneys 0

(Winner trained by Owner)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Goodford, 3 to 1 Mr. Springwheat, 7 to 2 Mimosa, 6 to 1 Jack Rann, 8 to 1 Honest Boy, 20 to 1 agst Cavan.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 12s.; places, 4s. 9d., 3s., 2s. 9d. Total win pool, 2,817 units; total place pool, 1,220 units.

Won by a length and a half; a similar distance separated second and third. Honest Boy was the only other to finish.

3.25 (3.25).—The **GONE AWAY OPEN HUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE** of 120 sovs., including cup value 20 sovs. to winner. Three miles.

BROWN JUG, b g. by Juggernaut—Santoi's Queen (Lord W. de Eresby), aged, 11st. 7lb. Owner 1

READABLE, br m. by Book—Solane (Mr. C. Winn), aged, 10st. 12lb. Major Gosnage 2

FEAR NOTHING, b m. by Brave Chap—Scout (Sir J. Grey), aged, 11st. 12lb. M. Thackray 3

Snapper (The Hon. D. Paget), aged 12st. 9lb. Mr. G. Gray 0

Rosetta Stone (Major T. Sebag-Montefiore), 6 yrs, 11st. 12lb. Mr. G. Poole 0

Rickardstown (Mr. T. J. Burrowes), aged, 11st. 2lb. (car. 11st. 6lb.) Mr. W. Dawes 0

Three Feathers (Mr. G. Clayton), aged, 11st. 7lb. Mr. W. Bissill 0

The Bean (Commander A. V. Courage), aged, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Sclater 0

Lusty Runner (Mr. H. Tate), aged, 11st. 12lb. Owner 0

Prince Patrick (Mr. L. G. Moir), aged, 10st. 4lb. Colonel Blacker 0

Golden Dawn II. (Colonel B. A. Neville), aged, 10st. 4lb. Mr. S. Bennett 0

Roriston (Mrs. E. M. Tabor), 6 yrs, 10st. 9lb. Mr. H. Smyth, jun. 0

(Winner trained by Owner)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 agst Fear Nothing, 5 to 1 Rosetta Stone, 7 to 1 each Three Feathers and Lusty Runner, 8 to 1 Rickardstown, 10 to 1 each Readable and The Bean, 100 to 7 Roriston, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 26ds.; places, 23s. 9d., 13s. 2d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 4,104 units; total place pool, 2,902 units.

Won by four lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Rosetta Stone was fourth and Snapper last.

3.55 (4.0).—The **FARMERS' RACE** of 50 sovs. Two miles.

WATERSHOOT, ch g. by Sky-rocket—Lake Van (Mr. R. W. How), aged, 11st. 12lb. Mr. G. Langlands 1

TREGENNA, b g. by Treclare—Romping Peggy (Mr. T. B. Maclean), aged, 11st. 12lb. Mr. G. Gray 2

LLANWED, ch g. by Llanidloe—Welsh Horse (Mr. E. E. Yearsley), aged, 12st. Mr. Yearsley 3

Cape Wrath (Mr. A. R. J. Cryer), aged, 12st. 5lb. Mr. Sherratt 0

Twinkle III. (Mr. A. J. Garlick), aged, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Ryan-Price 0

Cheshire Cheese (Mr. J. Hickman), aged, 11st. 7lb. Mr. F. Hickman 0

(Winner trained by R. W. How)

STARTING PRICES.—Evens Tregenna, 2 to 1 agst Llanwed, 7 to 1 Watershoot, 8 to 1 Cape Wrath, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 22s. 6d.; places, 5s. 9d., 3s. 5d. Total win pool, 3,581 units; total place pool, 1,441 units.

Won by five lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Cape Wrath was fourth and Twinkle III. the only other to finish.

(Continued at foot of next column)

POLO

RANELAGH FORTNIGHTLY CUP

The Fortnightly Challenge Cup opening tournament was begun at Ranelagh yesterday on the Barnes Ground, which was in excellent condition. According to the conditions ties in this competition are limited to four periods, and the starts to half the handicap difference. In the first game, which was very closely contested, the Life Guards team beat the Rovers team (received one) by five goals to four, Mr. F. E. B. Wignall hitting the winning goal within two minutes of the final bell. Lieutenant-Colonel Pleydell-Railston played for the Life Guards as a substitute for Captain A. H. Ferguson. In the next tie the Ramblers team (received two) beat Major H. E. Lyons's Flamingoes team by five goals to three. This concluded the first round, Lord Louis Mountbatten's Bluejackets team and the Wanderers team having scratched.

The teams were:—

LIFE GUARDS.—Captain E. O. Crosfield, No. 1; F. F. B. St. George, No. 2; Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. M. Pleydell-Railston (sub.), No. 3; and F. E. B. Wignall, back.

ROVERS.—Captain A. J. R. Munro, No. 1; G. H. N. Ladner, No. 2; Lieutenant-Colonel L. Carr, No. 3; and Major M. Pease-Watkin, back.

RAMBLERS.—W. H. Whitbread, No. 1; J. G. Morrison, No. 2; Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. C. Rees-Mogg, No. 3; and Major A. C. Gordon Smythe, back.

FLAMINGOES.—A. David, No. 1; Captain P. J. Pather, No. 2; Sir Ernest Horlick, No. 3; and Major H. E. Lyons, back.

STOKE D'ABERNON

Playing at the Stoke D'Abernon Polo Club, Cobham, Surrey, in the regular season's opening match, a Cobham team beat Mr. C. D. Peachey's team (received two) after a well-contested game by six goals to five. In spite of the recent heavy rain the new ground played very well indeed and hardly cut up at all.

The teams were:—

COBHAM.—A. S. Gassiee, No. 1; A. S. Rawle, No. 2; Baron Gravenitz, No. 3; and M. C. Houlder, back.

MR. PEACHEY'S TEAM.—C. D. Peachey, No. 1; N. H. Docker, No. 2; Major L. Storey, No. 3; and Lieutenant-Commander A. T. G. C. Peachey, back.

SALE OF POLO PONIES

There was a large attendance at Messrs. Tattersall's, Albert Gate-yard, Knightsbridge Green, yesterday afternoon, for the weekly sale of polo ponies.

The principal attraction was the dispersal of the stud of Sir John Ramsden, who is not playing polo this season. Of the 31 ponies catalogued, a dozen were sold for an aggregate of 3,490 guineas. The individual prices being 700 guineas for Splash, a brown; 410 guineas for Jacko, a bay; 400 guineas for Spot, a brown; 380 guineas for Lizlaw, a chestnut; 370 guineas for Schroeder, a Chilean-bred chestnut; 290 guineas for Country Lass, a chestnut; 220 guineas for Moombeam, a chestnut; 210 guineas for Carita, a chestnut; 180 guineas for Tintack, an Argentine-bred bay; 178 guineas for Petra, a bay; 96 guineas for Ninon, a bay; and 70 guineas for Sparrow, a bay.

Several other players are giving up polo this season, including Mr. E. O. Durlacher, who sold Cleo, a bay, for 220 guineas; Patron, a bay, for 200 guineas; and Nancy, a brown, for 180 guineas. Mr. T. A. Fairhurst (the Life Guards) received 200 guineas for Sincerity, a bay; 150 guineas for Lewis, an Argentine-bred bay; and 100 guineas for Cadet, a bay son of Prince Friarstown. Captain D. C. M. Beech obtained 100 guineas for Desborough, a bay; Mr. R. J. Holland disposed of Basil and Actress, for 200 and 165 guineas respectively; and Mr. M. P. Ansell (5th Dragoon Guards) accepted bids of 160 and 150 guineas respectively for Silvergreen and Greedy Girl, both greys.

Among the hunters sold were Mr. J. Cooper Bland's six-year-old bay gelding, Mandate, by Manilardo (155 guineas), and a chestnut gelding by Somme Kiss—Kim (115 guineas); Upper Deck, a four-year-old thoroughbred bay filly by Farman—Forecastle (140 guineas); Major Robert Lambert's Dollar Princess, a chestnut daughter of King Edgar—Donna Bella, and

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

CRICKET

THE AUSTRALIANS AT LEICESTER

CENTURIES BY BRADMAN AND RICHARDSON

The Australians built up a big score again yesterday at Leicester, and when rain put a stop to play at half-past 5 they had scored 365 for the loss of only five wickets. Once again Bradman was the hero of the day, with V. Y. Richardson, on this occasion, his chief support.

Leicestershire are by no means a bad bowling side, but at one period when these two were together runs were coming almost exactly as they pleased. Bradman emphasized the impression he left on the Worcester ground—tremendous versatility in scoring strokes, combined with a remarkable sureness in defence. Yesterday, as at Worcester, he was continually on the look-out for runs, but he never threatened rashness, and seemed to be quite certain in his mind when to attack and when to defend. Geary he refused to treat merely on the reputation which that splendid bowler has established on the Leicester ground, but Geary, in fact, bowled well enough to keep him reasonably quiet. For all that Bradman made more late cuts off him, and off all the bowlers, than is usually seen on a county ground in this country in the whole of a season.

Richardson is a different type of batsman, being much more of the accepted English type than the others. He is blessed with a very strong fore-arm and a pronounced understanding of the game of cricket. He was timing the ball yesterday very much better than he had done in the first game of the tour, although for a long time he was never quite at home to the ball which Geary pitches on the middle and leg, or the leg stump. His on-side strokes, however, to all the other bowlers were perfectly executed. Good as the batting of these two was, it was not entirely without flaw, and Leicestershire, had they grabbed two or three opportunities, might have made the Australians struggle very hard to make a worthy score.

When the game was continued yesterday morning on an easy-paced pitch before a big crowd the Australians had scored 50 runs for the loss of Ponsford and Jackson, and for some time Bradman and Kippax attempted nothing very daring to the bowling of Shipman and Geary. Bradman, as a matter of fact, started as if the Sunday's rest had left him a little stiff, and having played one unintentional stroke through the slips, was truly and properly beaten in the next over. Matters, however, were shaping towards the inevitable when, with the score at 77, Snary, who had relieved Shipman, had Kippax caught at the wicket. Three minutes later and the Leicestershire crowd were patting each other on the back when McCabe was bowled by Geary with a ball which kept low. That was as good as the Leicestershire batsmen could have done themselves to their own bowling, but it was then that the trouble began.

Richardson did not take an undue time to play himself in. He soon found the encouraging holes in the field, and was quickly in his stride. Leicestershire had a great chance of reasserting themselves when Bradman, with his score at 44, hit a ball back, not over hard, to Shipman, who, in his anxiety, snatched at the ball and lost a heaven-sent offering. Astill, bowling round the wicket with no slip, was swept round to leg by Bradman over and over again, but Riley and Berry saved many a 4 in the deep. Richardson was all but bowled by Geary when he had made 38, and in all probability he would have been stumped had the ball not so nearly hit the leg-stump. Again, when he had made 46, he was nearly caught by A. T. Sharp, who made a great effort to hold on to a hard hit with his left hand, at mid-on.

Richardson, to show that he could hit the ball harder and farther than that if he chose, hit a ball in the next over from Armstrong on to the top of the pavilion. At luncheon the score had been taken to 211, and afterwards Bradman continued to bat as if he must make a hundred, but as it he were still a little stiff and unable to cover the whole range of his scoring strokes. Richardson, to keep things going, cheerfully hit another straight drive for 6, this time off Shipman, the fast bowler of the side, and just beat Bradman in the race for the individual century. That was all he made, for immediately afterwards he was brilliantly caught at square-leg off a hit which looked to be a 4 the moment the ball left the bat. It was a truly delightful innings, played in the manner of one who would clearly enjoy club cricket.

From that moment things rather tamed down, Fairfax taking more than an hour to score his first 15 runs before tea. The Leicester crowd took this rather tedious play without a murmur of dissent, but one was left wondering what would have been said about the affair on an Australian ground. Fairfax, however, had only had a brief and unsuccessful innings at Worcester, and no doubt, quite rightly, wished to play himself in, and have a look round. Something like a tornado of wind and rain came up during the tea interval, but the players were out again after a short wait, and Bradman then began to open out in much more like his true form. Forty more runs were added, with Fairfax no more adventurous than he had been before, although, however slow he may be, he does it all in a most polished manner, when the rain came on again, and paper bags and newspapers blew in an avalanche over the ground.

Score:—

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Shipman, c. Wall, b. Grimmett	63
Berry, c. Ponsford, b. Grimmett	50
Armstrong, st. Walker, b. Grimmett	3
Bradshaw, l.-b.-w., b. Grimmett	0
Edley, c. and b. Grimmett	0
A. E. Sharp, st. Walker, b. Grimmett	5
Astill, c. McCabe, b. Wall	7
Geary, l.-b.-w., b. Wall	0
J. A. de Lisle, not out	4
Sidwell, st. Walker, b. Grimmett	6
Snary, c. Wall, b. Grimmett	0
Extras	9
Total	148

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

W. H. Ponsford, l.-b.-w., b. Geary	25
A. Jackson, b. Geary	4
D. G. Bradman, not out	130
A. F. Kippax, c. Sidwell, b. Snary	22
S. McCabe, b. Geary	5
V. Y. Richardson, c. Armstrong, b. Geary	100
A. Fairfax, not out	21
Extras	6
Total (for 5 wkts.)	365

C. V. Grimmett, C. W. Walker, A. Hurwood and T. Wall to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	16.5	1	57	3
Hurwood	12	5	18	0
Fairfax	16	4	39	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Grimmett	25	3	46	7
McCabe	4	2	3	0

UMPIRES.—Bestwick and Buswell.

M.C.C. v. SURREY

The M.C.C. team against Surrey at Lord's to-morrow, Thursday, and Friday will be:—

A. P. F. Chapman, the Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, J. W. H. T. Douglas, W. R. Franklin, N. Haig, E. W. Dawson, Hearne, Hendren, Bowes, Astill, and Kennedy.

What is Fame without Schweppe The Original SODA WATER

EVEN GAME AT LORD'S

ANOTHER CENTURY BY HENDREN

The weather at Lord's yesterday was much more pleasant than it had been on Saturday, when less than three hours' play had been possible, and there was a full day's cricket in the match between the M.C.C. and Yorkshire. N. Haig declared the M.C.C. innings closed at luncheon, when the score had been raised from 174 for three wickets to 276 for nine, and Yorkshire, at the close of play, had made 213 for six wickets.

B. H. Lyon and Hendren had scored 41 together when play was continued, but Yorkshire met with an early success, for after Robinson had bowled a maiden over from the Pavilion end, Leyland had Lyon caught at mid-off by A. T. Barber off the second ball of his first over. A. L. Hosie began slowly and then pulled three balls from Leyland to the leg boundary before being stumped. With Kennedy and Hendren together, runs came very slowly. Kennedy's score remained at nine for over a quarter of an hour, and when he was caught at the wicket off Macaulay after 50 minutes' batting only 37 runs had been added. Both Macaulay and Robinson needed careful watching on a pitch that was considerably faster than on the first day, but even so the rate of scoring was unnecessarily slow and many bad balls were allowed to escape the fate they deserved. Hendren eventually reached his second successive century, out of 230, in just under four hours, and 10 minutes later he skied a ball from Macaulay and was easily caught at point. That his innings was valuable to the M.C.C. there can be no doubt, but the time that he took to make it showed that he was not quite at his best. He gave only one chance, however, when he had made 43. The bowling of Dennis, which was so erratic earlier in the game, was a curious mixture of good and bad and included a wide which took the slip fieldsmen by surprise and went to the boundary. W. E. Hazelton came in for one ball before luncheon and was bowled off his pads by Macaulay, who had taken each of the three previous wickets.

The best part of the Yorkshire innings was the batting of Sutcliffe, who made 74 and looked well set for his first century of the season when he played forward to a ball from Kennedy that seemed to break in late. Sutcliffe made his runs out of 142, and was batting for just over two and a half hours. Holmes, who, as usual, opened the innings with Sutcliffe, was out with the score at 26; he turned a ball from Haig, who bowled exceedingly well during the day, to square leg and was caught by Bowes. Oldroyd made a century in the corresponding match last year, and yesterday he looked for a time as if he might do it again. But the tea interval proved his downfall, for he had added only two to his score when he stepped out to drive a ball from Kennedy and was bowled, after being at the wicket an hour and a half for his 33.

Oldroyd's wicket was the second to fall, at 121, and Sutcliffe followed at 142. Leyland, chiefly by hard drives, and A. T. Barber took the total to 185 against the bowling of Kennedy and Bowes. Then Haig and Hearne came on, and each soon got a wicket. Haig bowled Leyland, and Hearne got Barber caught at backward point off a ball that cocked up suddenly. W. E. Harbord stayed only a few minutes, and when there was a successful appeal against the light at 6.20 Mitchell and Robinson were still together.

Score:—

M.C.C.—First Innings

N. Haig, c. Robinson, b. Macaulay	2
Lee, c. Wood, b. Oldroyd	62
Hearne, l.-b.-w., b. Robinson	9
Hendren, c. Robinson, b. Macaulay	111
B. H. Lyon, c. Barber, b. Leyland	29
A. L. Hosie, st. Wood, b. Leyland	20
Kennedy, c. Wood, b. Macaulay	16
W. E. Hazelton, b. Macaulay	3
A. J. Hilder, not out	4
W. E. Harbord, b. Macaulay	0
Bowes, b. Macaulay	23
Total (9 wkts.)	276

* Innings declared closed.

Bowes did not go in.

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, c. Bowes, b. Haig	12
Sutcliffe, b. Kennedy	74
Oldroyd, b. Kennedy	33
Leyland, b. Hale	29
A. T. Barber, c. Kennedy, b. Hearne	15
Mitchell, not out	15
W. E. Harbord, b. Hearne	2
Robinson, not out	11
Byes, 8; l.-b. 12	20
Total (6 wkts.)	213

Macaulay, Wood, and Dennis to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

M.C.C.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Robinson	23	7	55	1
Macaulay	33	7	73	5
Dennis	15	2	23	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Leyland	25	3	81	2
Oldroyd	6	1	21	1

UMPIRES.—King and Best.

GOOD GAME AT NOTTINGHAM

After an interesting day's play at Nottingham yesterday in the match between Nottinghamshire and Sussex the home team, with six wickets down in their second innings, held a lead of 174.

Thanks mainly to the bowling of S. Staples and Larwood, Sussex were dismissed for 188. They had lost A. H. H. Gilligan for eight runs and S. Staples, directly he was tried, got rid of James Parks, while with the score at 59 a brilliant catch at mid-off sent back Bowley. H. Parks and K. S. Duleepsinhji improved the position and remained together until luncheon, when the total had been advanced to 130.

Whysall before lunch had been keeping wicket in place of Lilley, who was injured, and afterwards Shipston fielded as substitute for Barratt. Larwood soon broke up the partnership by getting K. S. Duleepsinhji caught at fourth slip. Following his dismissal the game underwent a big change. Cook and Langridge failed, and at 155 a catch behind the wicket sent back H. Parks who, apart from the one chance at 68, had played extremely good cricket for more than two hours and a half, with eight 4's as his chief strokes. Tate hit S. Staples for 6 but, on attempting to repeat the stroke, was caught at long-on. Following the luncheon interval seven wickets went down for 58 runs.

Left with a lead of 85, Nottinghamshire began their second innings with Whysall and Walker, but Walker failed, the score being only 2 when a catch at the wicket brought about his dismissal. A. Staples stayed a little time with Whysall, but had done practically nothing when caught at forward short-leg. With two wickets down for 15 runs, A. W. Carr and Whysall batted with great care against some excellent bowling. Having made 26 out of 28 in three-quarters of an hour, Whysall was l.b.w. With three batsmen cheaply dismissed Nottinghamshire found themselves in a somewhat anxious position, and Carr and Payton exercised such care that, although together for more than an hour, they added only 42 runs. Carr batted for an hour and a quarter for 24. Following a delay of half-an-hour caused by bad light, G. V. Gunn and Larwood were got rid of, with the result that at the close of play six batsmen had been dismissed for 89.

Score:—

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Whysall, st. Cornford, b. Bowley	115	l.-b.-w., b. Tate	26
Walker, b. Wensley	10	c. Cornford, b. Wensley	0
Staples (A.), run out	7	c. Parks (H.), b. Tate	1
A. W. Carr, c. Parks (H.), b. Langridge	45	c. Bowley, b. Langridge	24
Payton, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Wensley	47	not out	23
Gunn (G. V.), c. Bowley, b. Tate	6	c. Bowley, b. Langridge	5
Lilley, c. Langridge, b. Wensley	1		
Barratt, b. Tate	0		
Larwood, not out	21	l.-b.-w., b. Bowley	1
Staples (S. J.), b. Tate	0		
Voce, b. Wensley	4		
Byes, 8; l.-b., 2	10	Byes, 5; l.-b., 5	9
Total	278	Total (6 wkts.)	89

SUSSEX.—First Innings

Parks (J.), l.-b.-w., b. Staples (S. J.)	12
A. H. H. Gilligan, c. Lilley, b. Larwood	4
Parks (H.), c. Whysall, b. Staples (S. J.)	83
Bowley, c. Barratt, b. Staples (S. J.)	8
K. S. Duleepsinhji, c. sub, b. Larwood	35
Cook, b. Staples (S. J.)	1
Langridge (James), l.-b.-w., b. Larwood	6
Wensley, b. Voce	7
Tate, c. sub., b. Staples (S. J.)	19
Hollingdale, l.-b.-w., b. Staples (S. J.)	5
Cornford, not out	2
Byes, 4; l.-b., 3	7
Total	188

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Tate	34	6	90	3
Wensley	30.4	8	73	4
Hollingdale	8	2	22	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Langridge	14	4	27	1
Bowley	17	3	42	1
Parks (J.)	2	1	3	0

SUSSEX.—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	10	0	51	2
Barratt	13	3	25	0
Voce	12	1	30	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Staples (S. J.)	18.3	1	58	6
Staples (A.)	5	0	17	0

UMPIRES.—Chester and Dolphin.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LORD'S.—M.C.C. v. Yorkshire (third day).
THE OVAL.—Surrey v. Worcestershire (third day).
NOTTINGHAM.—Nottinghamshire v. Sussex (third day).
MANCHESTER.—Lancashire v. Northamptonshire (third day).
BIRMINGHAM.—Warwickshire v. Glamorgan (third day).
LEICESTER.—Leicestershire v. Australians (third day).
OXFORD.—Oxford University v. Kent (third day).

OXFORD'S BIG SCORE

KENT BOWLING MASTERED

Oxford University, for whom N. M. Ford made 155, outplayed Kent at Oxford yesterday, and at the close of play they were, with their innings completed, 274 runs ahead of Kent's total of 133.

The Kent out-cricket never approached the standard set by Oxford on Saturday and catches were dropped and runs were given away, but through no fault of A. P. F. Chapman, I. Akers-Douglas, or Todd. If the weather holds there is certain to be some good, and there may be some exciting cricket to-day. Since the fine weather on Sunday had taken all the viciousness out of the wicket, it turned out that on Saturday a captain's first duty was to lose the toss, and, having done that satisfactorily, P. G. T. Kingsley yesterday passed on to the second, and, with the help of D. N. Moore, he gave his side an excellent start. Those who had spent any time this season watching Kingsley at the nets must have expected him to make runs, but even they could not have been prepared for the ease and certainty with which he made them. His innings had the solid stamp of late June, not the usual, sketchy impression of early May in it, and it was a thousand pities that with his score at 49 he should have played back to a ball which, judging by his stroke, he misjudged in the air and which whipped across from the leg-stump to the off. Before this Wright and Ashdown had dutifully worn some of the shine off the new ball, and when Freeman and Todd came on Kingsley proceeded to make his 4's, gently but firmly, off any ball that was a trifle over-pitched. One pull brought him a 6, but soon afterwards the fatal ball came and Kingsley left after scoring 49 out of the first 67 runs. The Nawab of Pataudi failed, but A. Delville and Moore together brought up the total to 127 by luncheon time.

While Kingsley was in Moore had been rather overshadowed, but once Kingsley went it was easy to appreciate the solid soundness and commonsense of his defensive batting. Freeman is not an altogether pleasant bowler for a Freshman to face, but Moore got two 4's past mid-on and mid-off off successive balls and went into luncheon with his score at 51 not out.

After scoring one more run Moore was bowled by a ball of Wright's, which seemed to swing rather late, and directly he left rain, which had seemed thousands of miles away in the morning, came down and stopped play for 15 minutes. Had the sun come out with any power Freeman's analysis might have read interestingly, but as it remained an obscure smudge, the pitch dried early enough from the batsman's point of view. Before luncheon Ashdown, in a second and energetic spell of bowling, had troubled Melville with balls that swung away towards the slips, but in the 11 hours between the end of the rain and the end of his innings he and N. M. Ford put on 131 runs together. Ford was always scoring the faster of the two. Ford both hits and misses the ball with the same majestic thoroughness, but there were far fewer misses than hits yesterday, and the movements of his left elbow and of his feet in his defensive strokes showed a great improvement on last year. He is, too, evolving a cunning of his own to meet that of the bowler, and although the spectators saw an entertaining number of Ford's drives, they also often saw the ball watched and played late, with the spin, past point. When he had made 25 he drove a full pitch hard back to Freeman, who dropped it, and Melville in his innings also was guilty of an isolated lapse. Melville's methods, however, are unobtrusively correct, and he gets so well over the ball and knows so exactly what he wants to do with it, that the spectator takes him too much for granted, and is in danger of forgetting him altogether. He had scored 71 to Ford's 79 by tea.

After tea both Melville and Ford gave chances, Melville to Woolley at first slip off Freeman, and Ford once again to Freeman off his own bowling, but Melville did not profit much by Kent's inability to hold their catches, as at 277 he was just run out in going for a second run. R. W. Skene left at 286, and H. M. Garland-Wells, using a stroke that the state of the score-board alone could excuse, was bowled by Woolley at 293. Ford reached his own century and brought up the 300 in the same over off Freeman. Once Ford had reached his 100 the crowd settled down gloatingly to watch him hit, but he continued to bat with that good sense which had been a conspicuous feature of his innings. Woolley eventually sent him down four balls off which he safely and exhilaratingly scored 20 runs—two 6's and two 4's. He then broke his bat, and finished up a glorious innings by treading on his wicket, but I. A. R. Peebles and J. F. N. Mayhew gave Kent some strenuous fielding before the innings closed.

Score:—

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, b. Peebles	9
Ashdown, c. Melville, b. Wellings	2
Woolley, l.-b.-w., b. Melville	9
Ames, st. Mayhew, b. Peebles	12
I. Akers-Douglas, c. Mayhew, b. Peebles	43
A. P. F. Chapman, c. Melville, b. Peebles	21
C. B. Fry, c. Peebles, b. Melville	13
Todd, c. and b. Peebles	3
Freeman, not out	9
Wright, c. Mayhew, b. Hill-Wood	10
Beslee, c. Pataudi, b. Hill-Wood	0
Byes, &c.	8
Total	133

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

P. G. T. Kingsley, b. Freeman	49
D. N. Moore, b. Wright	52
The Nawab of Pataudi, c. Ames, b. Freeman	5
A. Melville, run out	78
N. M. Ford, b. Wright	155
R. W. Skene, b. Freeman	6
H. M. Garland-Wells, b. Woolley	5
C. K. Hill-Wood, c. Chapman, b. Woolley	5
E. M. Wellings, b. Freeman	5
I. A. R. Peebles, c. Beslee, b. Woolley	19
J. F. N. Mayhew, not out	20
Byes, &c.	8
Total	407

BOWLING ANALYSIS

KENT.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hill-Wood	16.3	0	59	2
Wellings	7	2	25	1
Peebles	21	2	68	6

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Garland-Wells	4	1	6	0
Melville	6	1	17	1

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wright	11	1	50	1
Ashdown	23	7	55	0
Beslee	10	1	29	0
Freeman	46	6	157	5

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Todd	11	1	25	0
Woolley	17.1	0	72	3
Hardinge	5	1	21	0

UMPIRES.—Ayres and Stoner.

LANCASHIRE'S BIG LEAD

Lancashire gained a big advantage in their match with Northamptonshire at Manchester yesterday, as after the visiting team had completed their first innings for 152, Lancashire scored 337 for the loss of six wickets.

Northamptonshire, who had lost eight wickets for 122, added only 30 runs, the total having taken, in all, exactly four hours to make. Bellamy batted for two hours and 40 minutes for 41. Watson and Hallows were unusually enterprising when they opened Lancashire's innings, but after Watson had been caught at the wicket with the total 55, the batting was not quite so brisk, though Hallows hit the Northamptonshire captain for 6. Ernest Tyldesley failed, chopping a fast ball into his wicket, but Lancashire had done very well at luncheon, the score being 80 with only two batsmen out.

On the game being continued, Hallows reached his 50 as the result of 95 minutes' batting, but Clark, who made the ball come quickly off the pitch, bowled him, leg stump, one run later. Iddon was unable to time the ball at first, and took 70 minutes to score his first 14 runs, but Hopwood played with five confidence, and, scoring all round the wicket, he completed his 50 out of 74 in an hour and a quarter. When caught at deep mid-off, Hopwood had made 62 in 85 minutes and hit eight 4's. Iddon took two hours and 20 minutes to reach his 50, but, having done so, he showed more enterprise, driving Thomas for 6 and punishing the other bowlers, who tired near the end of the day. He seemed set for his 100, but when seven short of the number he was stumped. Iddon hit one 6 and twelve 4's, the latter part of his innings being in strong contrast to his early play. P. T. Eckersley, who completed his 50 in 70 minutes, helped Iddon in a stand that realized 88 runs in an hour.

Score:—

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

Woolley, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	14
Bakewell, run out	0
Timms (J. E.), c. Tyldesley (E.), b. McDonald	6
V. W. C. Jupp, c. Tyldesley (E.), b. Sibbles	8
Matthews, l.-b.-w., b. Tyldesley (R.)	4
Bellamy, b. Tyldesley (R.)	41
Liddell, b. Tyldesley (R.)	10
Cox, run out	18
Thomas, b. Hopwood	27
Partridge, not out	4
Clark, c. Hopwood, b. McDonald	7
Byes, 4; l.-b., 9	13
Total	152

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

Hallows, b. Clark	51
Watson, c. Bellamy, b. Jupp	39
Tyldesley (E.), b. Clark	1
Iddon, st. Bellamy, b. Jupp	93
Hopwood, c. Jupp, b. Cox	62
Paynter, st. Bellamy, b. Thomas	6
Eckersley, not out	60
Sibbles, not out	7
Bye, 1; l.-b., 7; n.-b., 1	9
Total (6 wkts.)	337

Duckworth, Tyldesley (R.), and McDonald to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McDonald	24	5	53	2
Sibbles	22	10	30	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Tyldesley (R.)	26	11	36	4
Hopwood	12	3	20	1

UMPIRES.—Burrows and Hardstaff.

WORCESTERSHIRE'S TASK

SURREY BATSMEN IN FORM

By the time a tea interval had been taken at the Oval yesterday, and Surrey had declared their first innings closed at the score of 447 for six wickets, Worcestershire required 407 runs in order to avoid the innings defeat. At 6.20, when bad light finally stopped play, 67 of this disconcerting deficit had been cleared off, but for the loss of three wickets, so that the prospects of the third day's cricket were hardly improved.

Surrey began yesterday's play in the sufficiently agreeable position of being 103 runs on with eight wickets to fall. The weather was sunny and, as it played, the pitch was slower and easier than on Saturday. Even so, it is conceivable that Surrey would not have gained quite such an overwhelming advantage if Shepherd had not been given two distinct "lives." The first came when he had made only one run, the wicketkeeper failing to hold a catch off the bowling of Root. The second chance also was offered to Styler, who on this occasion failed to stump Shepherd when the latter jumped well out of his crease and missed one of Brooke's slow balls. As Shepherd himself proceeded to make 82, and together with Ducat added 145 for the third wicket in less than two hours, these were two very costly and discouraging mistakes. Shepherd, who played one of his usual strong and steady innings, with a 5 and 12 4's as his main scoring strokes, was bowled in making a rather wild stroke at Brooke. This was shortly before the interval for luncheon, when the score stood at 297. The third wicket had fallen at 288.

About three-quarters of an hour afterwards Barling, who had started very slowly and uneasily, but eventually hit out as hard as anyone, was out at 336 for 21. He was trying to imitate Ducat, who just previously had pulled a ball from Root hard round to leg. Barling, however, lofted his stroke straight to Nichols. With Gregory in Ducat soon afterwards reached his century by means of one of the best strokes he made yesterday, a slashing drive between point and cover. This, indeed, was not only his best, but his favourite, stroke, though when set he also made some wholehearted drives to the on. He was stumped in attempting one of these drives off the bowling of J. Fox, a slow left-handed bowler though a right-handed batsmen. Ducat's 125 was a workmanlike and occasionally attractive innings. He was at the wickets for three hours and 20 minutes, counting his quarter of an hour or so in the bad light on Saturday, during which he made 10. His chief hits included 12 4's and eight 3's.

Five wickets down for 373 meant that Surrey were 333 runs on, but, apart from P. G. Fender, who played club cricket and hit up 36 in less than half an hour, there was no great capacity shown for flogging some obviously dispirited bowling. Certainly, the fielding by contrast had become keener about this time, and Fender and Peach were out to particularly good catches. At 393 Gregory had skied a ball for the wicketkeeper to catch. At 421 Fender also made a miss-hit, or rather, in his case, a half-hit, and was out to a splendid catch by C. F. Walters, who had to steady himself at the end of a dash from mid-on to a spot well behind the bowler. Peach, perhaps, was unlucky to be out for one, for it was only by an exceptionally fine effort, a jump some inches from the ground to reach the ball with one hand, that Gibbons stopped and held a hard, clean stroke to leg off Root's bowling.

In Worcestershire's second innings J. Fox was batting very well when he was bowled by E. G. Stroud, who soon afterwards took two more wickets and finished with the excellent analysis of three wickets for 13 runs in the course of 10 overs. Stroud undoubtedly was swinging the ball from the off yesterday. Bad light interrupted play for a quarter of an hour, and eventually stopped it 10 minutes before time.

Score:—

WORCESTERSHIRE

First Innings		Second Innings	
Wright, c. Ducat, b. Peach	0	not out	20
Fox (J.), run out	0	b. Stroud	30
Nichol, c. Brooks, b. Allom	0	b. Stroud	1
Gibbons, c. Fender, b. Stroud	6	c. Brooks, b. Stroud	2
Fox (V.), b. Allom	0	not out	7
C. F. Walters, c. Shepherd, b. Stroud	13		
Root, c. Peach, b. Stroud	14		
Brooke, c. Brooks, b. Stroud	3		
Perks, run out	0		
Styler, l.-b.-w., b. Allom	3		
Jackson, not out	6		
Bye, 1; w., 1	2	Byes, 3; l.-b., 4	7
Total	40	Total (3 wkts.)	87

SURREY.—First Innings

Hobbs, c. Brooke, b. Perks	66
Sandham, c. Styler, b. Perks	65
Ducat, st. Styler, b. Fox (J.)	125
Sherbert, b. Brooke	82
Barling, c. Nichol, b. Root	21
Gregory, c. Styler, b. Wright	12
P. G. H. Fender, c. Walters, b. Perks	36
E. G. Stroud, not out	6
Peach, c. Gibbons, b. Root	0
M. J. C. Allom, not out	13
Byes, 7; l.-b., 13; n.-b., 1	21
Total (8 wkts.)	447

* Innings declared closed.

Brookes did not go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	12	6	11	3
Peach	12	9	5	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Fender	4	1	5	0
Stroud	7.2	3	17	4

SURREY.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Root	45	11	119	2
Perks	27	8	108	3
Jackson	9	1	39	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Brooke	17	2	54	1
Wright	17	4	58	1
Fox (J.)	11	0	52	1

UMPIRES.—Reeves and Morton

GLAMORGAN DOING WELL

At the close of play in the match between Warwickshire and Glamorgan at Birmingham yesterday, Glamorgan, with one wicket down in their second innings, were 138 runs in front.

Thanks mainly to some splendid batting by R. E. S. Wyatt and Croom, Warwickshire made a great fight for a first innings lead. Croom (10) and Wyatt, who had not scored, were together when Warwickshire continued their innings, 230 behind with eight wickets in hand. Runs came quickly, Croom, with the stroke that gave him his 50, sending up the 100. With 13 added Bates bowled him with a leg-break he did not attempt to play, his innings including some good cuts and strokes to the on. Wyatt reached his 50 in two hours by means of cuts, drives and an occasional hit to leg, but then rain interrupted the play. A stand between Wyatt and Mayer for the ninth wicket realized 33 before the latter was caught at slip at 250, and the innings closed one run later, Glamorgan gaining a first-innings lead of 18. Wyatt, who went in at the fall of the second wicket, carried his bat through the remainder of the Warwickshire innings. His fine innings, which lasted for three and three-quarter hours, included ten 4's.

Score:—

GLAMORGAN—First Innings

Bates (W.), c. Mayer, b. Paine	20
Dyson, b. Sanders	16
M. J. Turnbull, l.-b.-w., b. Mayer	54
Bell, c. Smith, b. Paine	8
Hills, b. Mayer	36
T. E. J. Rhys, c. Mayer	0
Davies (D.), b. Sanders	8
Every, l.-b.-w., b. Mayer	36
Davies (E.), not out	58
Mercer, b. Wyatt	4
Ryan, c. Parsons, b. Santall	5
Byes, 7; l.-b., 14; w., 2; n.-b., 1	24
Total	269

Second Innings.—Bates, not out, 56; Dyson, c. Wyatt, b. Durnell, 0; M. J. Turnbull, not out, 63. Bye, 1. Total (1 wkt.), 120.

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

Smith, c. Davies (D.), b. Ryan	11
Croom, b. Bates	57
Bates (E. W.), c. Turnbull, b. Ryan	9
R. E. S. Wyatt, not out	98
Rev. J. H. Parsons, b. Ryan	22
Kilner, l.-b.-w., b. Davies (D.)	16
Santall, b. Ryan	9
Paine, c. and b. Ryan	0
Sanders, c. Every, b. Davies (D.)	10
Mayer, c. Hills, b. Davies (E.)	7
J. W. Durnell, b. Mercer	0
Byes, 2; l.-b., 3; w., 1	6
Total	251

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Durnell	14	2	40	0
Mayer	25	6	70	4
Sanders	23	9	47	2
Paine	15	5	32	2

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Croom	5	1	20	0
Santall	7	1	17	1
Wyatt	2	0	10	1

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mercer	23.3	4	64	1
Davies (D.)	15	4	32	2
Davies (E.)	14	5	22	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ryan	37	11	75	5
Bates	15	1	52	1

UMPIRES.—Oates and Walden

LIVERPOOL COLLEGE MEMORIAL

A memorial in the form of a new cricket scoring hut to Captain Hinchliffe, the airman who lost his life in flying the Atlantic, was dedicated at the grounds of Liverpool College on Saturday. The hut was presented by Mr. Hinchliffe to the School, where Captain Hinchliffe was formerly captain of cricket. Similar huts are in use at Winchester and Eton, and the design is by Mr. R. A. Young.

A match was afterwards played between the Masters and the School. The Masters made 79 (W. G. Phillips 29, P. Turner four wickets for 23) and the School made 89 for one wicket (R. S. Cranston 44 not out, P. C. Winter 34). The School have eight members of last year's team available this season and there will be a keen competition for the last three places. E. Bearsly is captain and he will have D. D. Little, an all-round player, R. S. Cranston and D. M. Robinson, the opening batsmen, and P. Turner and E. D. Thompson, the opening bowlers.

LAWN TENNIS

POLAND TO MEET GREAT BRITAIN

Poland beat Rumania at Warsaw in the first round of the Davis Cup competition and have thus qualified to meet Great Britain in the second round. It is expected that the match will be played at Torquay, as Great Britain played in Poland last year. Had Rumania won, the British team would have had to go to Bucharest to play Rumania there.

Poland won by three matches to two, according to a Reuter message from Warsaw. Both countries had won two matches, and Poland was leading in the last Singles match, which had to be postponed on Sunday evening on account of darkness. M. Stolarow (Poland) was then leading by 5—8, 6—1, 6—2. When the match was resumed yesterday Poland won.

JAPAN v. INDIA

Negotiations are pending for playing the match in the second round of the Davis

Parliament

THE ARREST OF GANDHI

MR. BENN'S STATEMENT

WEI-HAI-WEI

AIR TRANSPORT SUBSIDIES

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY, MAY 5

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter before 3 o'clock.

The Kingston-upon-Hull Corporation Bill and the Manchester Extension Bill were read the third time.

INDIA

ARREST OF MR. GANDHI

Mr. BENN, Secretary for India (Aberdeen, N.), replying to questions by Mr. HACKING (Lancashire, Chorley, U.) and other members, said:—As has been reported in the Press, Mr. Gandhi was arrested this morning and is detained under the Bombay State Prisoners' Regulation of 1827. In supplement to my reply of April 29, I may say I have no official reports of fresh serious disturbances, but I have received an account of the riot in Madras on April 27, and also of an unsuccessful *hartal* attempted in Calcutta on May 1. As regards Peshawar, where conditions have been difficult since the riots on April 23, my information is that the authorities are in complete control of the situation. The Peshawar district has been declared a proclaimed area under the Seditious Meetings Act.

COLONEL WEDGWOOD (Newcastle-under-Lyme, Lab.) asked whether Mr. Gandhi was being kept in jail as a first-class misdemeanant or as an ordinary prisoner. Mr. BENN.—I cannot say as to that.

Mr. BROCKWAY (Leyton, E., Lab.) asked whether Mr. Gandhi would be charged and tried.—Mr. BENN.—No, Sir. It is intended that he shall be detained under the Regulations. (Opposition cheers.) Mr. BROCKWAY asked whether, in view of the serious position in India, a supreme attempt would be made to reach a settlement before further proceedings were taken. Mr. BENN was understood to say that the policy of the Government had already been stated, and that their confidence in it continued.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Hull, Central, Lab.) asked whether Mr. Benn was yet in a position to make a statement as to the cause of the trouble in Peshawar. Mr. BENN replied that he could not say anything in addition to the *communiqué* which had been issued.

Mr. HACKING asked whether Mr. Benn had anything further to report regarding the increase in the Indian cotton import duties, or in connexion with the boycotting of Lancashire cotton goods in India.

Mr. BENN.—The Bill providing for the new duties has been passed with the amendment stated in my reply on March 24. As regards the last part of the question, I have just heard from the Government of India that the efforts to establish a boycott of British and foreign goods have so far been mainly concentrated on cloth, and have increased in intensity during the past 10 days. Some importers of cloth have given promises not to place further orders for some months; but, so far, few promises appear to have been given not to sell existing stocks.

Mr. HACKING asked whether Mr. Benn would take any action to stop the boycott. Mr. BENN.—If the law is broken no doubt action will be taken.

DR. DAVIES (Royton, U.).—Will the right hon. gentleman bear in mind that he is a British Cabinet Minister and that he has certain duties to the people of this country? (Ministerial cries of "Oh!")

No answer was given.

PESHAWAR

Mr. THURTLE (Shoreditch, Lab.) asked what was the reason for the arrest of the 11 local Congress leaders at Peshawar, and whether arrests of Congress leaders were taking place only on the ground of alleged breaches of the law or if leadership in the Congress Party, either national or local, was being regarded as sufficient ground for arrest.

Mr. BENN.—I am informed that these arrests were made for breaches of the ordinary law, and so far as I know all recent arrests, except those made for precautionary reasons in Bengal under the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, fall within this description. There is, therefore, I believe, no foundation for the suggestion made at the end of my hon. friend's question.

SIR H. SAMUEL (Darwen, L.).—Does the arrest of Mr. Gandhi fall within this description? Mr. BENN.—No; that is a special case.

BRIG.-GEN. CLIFTON-BROWN (Newbury, U.) asked whether the disaffection of certain Indian troops at Peshawar was an isolated action, and whether they had been replaced by British troops.

Mr. BENN.—I am informed by the Government of India that there has been no sign of any similar incident elsewhere. As announced last Tuesday, the battalion in question was withdrawn from Peshawar at once. It was replaced by a Gurkha battalion.

NEWS FROM INDIA

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY asked the Secretary of State for India if he would state to what extent news from India to this country was being censored.

Mr. BENN.—Under the Telegraph Act of 1885, the Government of India have powers similar to those enjoyed by all the signatories to the International Telegraph Convention. As to the precise extent to which these powers are at present being exercised, I have no official information; but I am assured by the Government of India that, consistently with the needs of the situation, they will do everything they can not to impede the services rendered by the Press.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY asked whether the Minister did not recognize that it would be unfortunate if the impression got abroad that we were not getting the truth from India.

Mr. BENN.—If that impression exists my hon. friend will have to correct it. (Hear, hear.)

EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.) asked whether the right hon. gentleman would consider having, as soon as practicable, fuller accounts of events in India published, in view of the fact that there was a difficulty in getting anything but summary accounts in the newspapers, and that it was desirable that the House should be kept in full possession of what was happening.

Mr. BENN.—I would remind the noble lord that the Government have issued a *communiqué* in regard to Peshawar and this will be supplemented as soon as circumstances permit.

THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE

Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE (Kidderminster, U.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he was now in a position to make a statement regarding the results of the Egyptian Conference.

Mr. HENDERSON, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Burnley).—As I informed the hon. and gallant member for Gainsborough (Captain Crookshank) on April 9, negotiations were adjourned on that date and were to be resumed to-day. The courier from Egypt, whose arrival the Egyptian Delegation wished to await, reached London a few hours ago (Opposition laughter), and negotiations will be resumed at 5 o'clock this afternoon. (Ministerial cheers.)

SOVIET DEBTS

Mr. SMITHERS (Chislehurst, U.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any settlement had been reached with regard to Soviet debts, in view of the declared policy of his Majesty's Government that negotiations for a trade treaty and settlement of debts and claims would proceed concurrently; and was it now the policy of the Government to make the ratification of a full-trade treaty conditional on a simultaneous settlement of debts and claims.

Mr. HENDERSON.—As regards the first part of the question, agreement has now been reached with the Soviet Government for the establishment of a joint committee of experts and a number of sub-committees for the purpose of examining the bases of settlement of the questions outlined in paragraph 1 (3) of the Protocol of October 3. As regards the second part of the question, I have nothing to add to my reply to the supplementary question put by the hon. member on Wednesday last.

Mr. SMITHERS.—Does the right hon. gentleman realize that, if he signs a trade agreement with the Soviet Government, he will have no weapon of negotiation for the settlement of debts?

Mr. HENDERSON.—That is a matter of opinion.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA

SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if he would state why the clauses relating to hostile and subversive propaganda which were contained in the previous trade agreement with Russia had been omitted from the agreement which had just been signed; and whether he could assure the House that the pledge in the above respect given by the Soviet Ambassador on the resumption of diplomatic relations in December last had been carried out both in this country and in India and the Dominions.

Mr. HENDERSON.—As regards the first part of the question, the exchange of notes which was laid before this House in Command Paper No. 3467 obviated the necessity for any propaganda clause in the Temporary Commercial Agreement of April 16 last. As regards the second part of the question, his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have not had occasion, either on their own behalf or at the instance of any Dominion or India, to make any formal representations to the Soviet Government. The attitude of his Majesty's Government in this matter remains as stated by me to the House in a reply to the right hon. gentleman the member for Woolwich West on March 10.

EARL WINTERTON asked whether he was to understand that a pledge had been secured from the Soviet Government that propaganda in India was to cease.

Mr. HENDERSON.—I want the noble lord to understand what I said. There have been no representations on that point.

SOVIET TRADE BUILDINGS AND RATES

CAPTAIN CAZALET (Chippenham, U.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the diplomatic privileges accorded to the Russian trade delegation include the relief of rates on buildings usually accorded to Embassies and Legations.

Mr. HENDERSON.—The agreement with the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the subject of rates on the diplomatic premises of the two parties lapsed when diplomatic relations were broken off and has not yet been put into force again. When this has been done the premises of the trade delegation will be exempted from the payment of the usual proportion of rates, in accordance with the terms of the Trade Agreement, whereby the trade delegation forms part of the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Similar relief from local taxation will, no doubt, be granted to all the premises occupied by his Majesty's Embassy at Moscow. I may remind the House that, up to the rupture of relations in 1927, the premises of the trade delegation enjoyed a corresponding measure of relief from rates.

WEI-HAI-WEI

TERMS OF RENDITION

Mr. HENDERSON, replying to SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.), said:—Negotiations for the rendition of Wei-hai-wei were begun as a result of the offer to return it to China made at the Washington Conference in 1922 and after many interruptions owing to changes of Government and to civil war in China, have now, I am glad to say, reached a definite conclusion. The general effect of two formal instruments signed at Nanking on April 18 is that the territory shall be restored in full sovereignty to China on October 1 next, the British garrison being withdrawn within one month of that date. The port of Wei-hai-wei will be maintained as an area of international residence and trade, unless the Chinese Government decide to utilize it exclusively as a naval base, and the interests of Chinese and foreign holders of title deeds issued by the British administration have been fully safeguarded against all eventualities, and provision is made for the consultation of foreign residents in such municipal matters as may directly affect their welfare and interests. The Chinese Government will moreover lend to his Majesty's Government free of charge, for the use of his Majesty's Navy, certain buildings and other facilities for a period of 10 years, with the option of renewal by agreement between the two Governments. The text of these agreements will be laid before the House when authentic copies have been received from his Majesty's Minister at Peking. I hope to be able to do this before the end of the month. Meanwhile, a full summary of the provisions of these instruments will be circulated in the Official Report.

[The following is the summary referred to:—

On April 18, at Nanking, Sir Miles Lampson, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O., and Dr. Cheng Ting Ti Wang, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China, signed a Convention for the restoration in full sovereignty to China of the territory of Wei-hai-wei, leased to his Britannic Majesty under the Convention of July 1, 1898.

The Convention provides that the British garrisons stationed within the territory shall be withdrawn within one month of its entry into force, which shall take place on its ratification on October 1, 1930. The transfer of administration and of public properties shall take place on the same day, and the existing administrative regulations will, as far as possible, be maintained.

All title deeds issued to Chinese owners by the British administration of Wei-hai-wei shall be recognized as being of the same validity as during the British administration. All title deeds issued to persons other than Chinese shall be exchanged for Chinese deeds of perpetual lease, and all leases issued by the British administration will be recognized.

Should the Chinese Government decide to close the port of Wei-hai-wei to foreign residents and trade, with a view to utilizing it exclusively as a naval base, the interests of the foreign property owners and leaseholders will be bought out at a fair compensation to be agreed upon between the Governments of China and the United Kingdom, who will appoint a joint commission for determining the amount of this compensation in each case.

Unless the National Government of China decide to close the port of Wei-hai-wei with the above-mentioned object, they will maintain it as an area of international residence and trade, and will lease to his Majesty's Government for a period of 30 years, with the option of renewal, certain lands and buildings for the requirements of the British Consulate and public interests of the residents.

All decisions in British Courts pronounced before the rendition of the territory shall be considered to have the force of those pronounced by Chinese Courts.

Pending the general application of a system of local self-government in China, the Chinese local authorities will ascertain the views of foreign residents at Wei-hai-wei in such municipal matters as may directly affect their welfare and interests.

The two plenipotentiaries also signed an agreement by which the Chinese Government will lend to his Majesty's Government, free of charge, as a sanatorium and summer resort for the use of his Majesty's Navy, a certain number of buildings and facilities on the island Liukungtao in the Bay of Wei-hai-wei, for a period of 10 years with the option of renewal on the same terms by agreement, or on such other terms as may be agreed upon between the two Governments.]

THE HAGUE AGREEMENTS

Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.) asked the Prime Minister whether The Hague agreement on German reparations had yet been ratified by the requisite number of countries to bring it into force; whether Great Britain had yet ratified The Hague agreements; and whether these agreements would be submitted for discussion by the House of Commons before ratification.

Mr. MALONE (Northampton, Lab.) also asked a question on the same subject.

Mr. MACDONALD, Prime Minister (Seaham).—The reply to the first two parts of the question put by my hon. friend the member for Leicester East is in the negative. The agreements were laid on the table of the House on February 11 and, no objection having been raised, his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom will deposit their ratification within a very few days.

THE NAVAL AGREEMENT

Mr. MACDONALD, replying to SIR N. CHARTAN-DOYLE (Newcastle-on-Tyne, U.), said that legislation arising out of the London Naval Agreement would be necessary, but he was not yet in a position to give any definite information as to time.

THE LENA GOLDFIELDS COMPANY

AN UNFOUNDED SOVIET CHARGE

Mr. MILLS (Dartford, Lab.) asked the Foreign Secretary whether any officials of the Lena Goldfields Company had been acting as agents of his Majesty's Government; and, if so, in what capacity.

Mr. HENDERSON.—There is no foundation for any suggestion which may have been made that the Lena Goldfields Company, or any of its officials, were in the employ of, or used for any purpose by, any Department of his Majesty's Government. I may add that no suggestion to this effect has been brought to the notice of his Majesty's Government by the Soviet Government.

Mr. MILLS.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that the statement has received wide publicity in the Conservative Press in this country? EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.).—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that the prosecutor for the Bolshevist Government is charging these men with being agents of the British Government, and whether, in order to save their lives, he will instruct the British Minister in Moscow to represent to the Bolshevist Government that the statement is without the slightest foundation? Mr. HENDERSON.—I have seen some such statement in the Press, and I will bring it to the notice of the Ambassador. (Hear, hear.)

TRADE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

Mr. ALBERY (Gravesend, U.) asked the Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department whether he could give any comparative figures concerning American and English trade with the Soviet of Russia during the last six months.

Mr. GILLETT (Finsbury).—During the six months ended February last, the values of the imports into the United Kingdom and the United States consigned from the Soviet Union (Russia) were approximately £14,854,000 and £2,148,000 respectively, and the values of the exports (including reexports) to the Soviet Union (Russia) from the United Kingdom and the United States were approximately £3,983,000 and £13,680,000 respectively. This is the latest period for which figures for the United States are available.

BUSINESS FOR WEDNESDAY

Mr. MACDONALD, replying to Mr. BALDWIN (Bewdley, U.), said that on Wednesday the Home Office Vote would be taken in Committee of Supply.

RAILWAY RATING BILL

The Railways (Valuation for Rating) Bill was read the third time.

CIVIL AVIATION

THE SUBSIDIES

The House went into Committee, Mr. R. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair.

Mr. MONTAGUE, Under-Secretary of State for Air (Islington, W.), moved the following resolution on which to found the Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements) Bill:—

That it is expedient to authorize the President of the Air Council to agree, with the approval of the Treasury, to pay subsidies to any persons and to furnish facilities for their aircraft, in consideration of those persons maintaining in accordance with the agreement a regular service for the carriage by air of passengers, goods and mails, and to authorize the payment out of moneys to be provided by Parliament of any sums required by the President for the fulfilment of any such agreement:

Provided that the aggregate amount of the subsidies payable under all such agreements shall not exceed £1,000,000 in any financial year, and no subsidy shall be payable under any such agreement after December 31, 1940.

He said that the reason for the resolution and the Bill was that after full consideration it had been found desirable that the Secretary of State for Air should in future have statutory authority to make long-term agreements for air transport services entailing the payment of subsidies. This had been found necessary all over the world for civil aviation in private hands. A number of agreements had been made in the past and would be made in the future, notably in connexion with the air service to South Africa, which it was hoped to institute before the end of the year, and in connexion with an extension of the air service to Australia, which was now under discussion with the Government of Australia.

SIR S. HOARE (Chelsea, U.) said that the resolution and the Bill seemed totally unnecessary, and were a work of departmental pedantry. Since the Exchequer grants were first made for civil aviation five long-term agreements had been made, and no one had ever suggested that further authority was needed by the Government. He would have thought that the Government had quite enough on their hands, but assuming that this resolution and the Bill were necessary, he would not oppose it. The only agreements worth anything at all were long-term agreements, and they should be made on a descending scale so that firms were encouraged to make their services independent. The sum of £1,000,000 a year during the next 10 years might seem large, but was really quite modest compared with the expenditure on civil aviation in foreign countries. France was spending three times as much as us, Germany twice as much, and the United States seven times as much. The real test to apply to this expenditure, however, was not the amount of money to be spent but rather such tests as efficiency, safety, and regularity of service. He was glad to think that year by year our civil aviation was becoming less dependent on Government subsidies. That being so, he very much hoped that during the next 10 years—the time in which this money would be spent—we should see our aeroplane services self-supporting, and, so far as airships were concerned, he hoped that during the period in which the grant would run they would see a commercial airship service of some kind operating between this country and other distant countries.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY said he was anxious that too much money should not be spent on subsidies to airships at the expense of the heavier than air machines for carrying passengers and mails to distant parts of the Empire. He did not believe that civil aviation in this country would ever come into its own so long as it was under the Air Ministry as at present constituted. It was bound to be overshadowed by the military service. He thought it would be better to place civil aviation under the Ministry of Transport.

SIR E. HILTON YOUNG (Sevenoaks, U.) asked for an assurance that it was not intended to make any difference in the manner in which these specific contracts were presented for the consideration of the House of Commons. On the other hand, he hoped that they would not fall into an error at the other extreme by introducing into this new sphere of business as regarded the Air Ministry the obsolete and elaborate system which existed in regard to contracts made by the Post Office and their relation to the House of Commons.

SIR A. SINCLAIR (Caithness and Sutherland, L.) said that, while this country led in regard to aeroplane design and the art of flying, it was only sixth or seventh in respect of the mileage of its air routes. Obviously there was great need for pressing on, and in so far as this Bill meant that the Secretary of State for Air would be in possession of larger resources for the promotion of civil aviation it would be helpful. He thought that Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy's suggestion as to handing over civil aviation to the Ministry of Transport would be a most retrograde step. In that case civil aviation would no longer share the advantages in respect of research, design, and construction which came from its association with the Air Ministry.

Mr. MATTERS (Kennington, Lab.) said it was true that civil aviation was a separate department of the Ministry of Air, but there was not the slightest doubt that military needs were the basis of the Ministry's policy. He hoped the Minister for Air would consider the question of separating civil and military aviation.

CAPTAIN BALFOUR (Isle of Thanet, U.) said eight more years of the Imperial Airways' agreement were still to run, and he could not see that there was much prospect of making that company a self-supporting economic proposition when the agreement had expired. While that agreement had been an excellent start for civil aviation, there would have to be a quick change of direction when the subsidy agreement came to an end.

Mr. MANDER (Wolverhampton, E., L.) hoped that civil aviation would be allowed to expand without any connexion between it and military aviation.

Mr. MONTAGUE, replying to the discussion, said that as to the question of constitutional usage, agreements had been made in the past without statutory authority for the period of the agreements, but in future agreements would be made under statutory authority for the full period whatever change in Government or in Parliament there might be. In regard to the provision that the subsidies were not to exceed £1,000,000 in any financial year, that did not mean that the full amount was likely to be expended in any single year. He only wished there was such a prospect, in the interest of civil aviation. This year the total amount of the subsidy paid to Imperial Airways was £335,000. Subsidies, in fact, were diminishing. Appropriations in aid had also to be taken into account in relation to subsidies. In relation to the expenditure that would be incurred for the South African service there would be appropriations in aid from the South African Government and other Governments concerned in the areas which the service would cover. It would be possible to give subsidies for the commercial development of airships.

It was not strictly correct to say that this country was seventh in order of aerial mileage. Taking Imperial services as the basis of comparison, this country was not seventh but second. The total number of British Imperial aerial miles flown was 20,830, without taking into account the projected South African service. That was the second largest, the first being the United States, with 46,622 miles. France came next with 17,500 miles, and then followed Germany with 16,500 and Italy with 7,803. Our standards of efficiency in aircraft manufacture, and, what was most important, our standards of safety, bore very favourable comparison indeed with similar standards in any other part of the world. (Hear, hear.)

No one regretted more than he did that it had been impossible so far to find a solution of the problem in the West Indies. It was a problem which had to do not only with Air Ministry initiative, but with the whole question of finance. It was a matter of inter-Imperial communications, and not of Imperial communications, and that being so, it was necessary that there should be interest to the extent of practical and financial assistance coming from the Colonies concerned. There was not much prospect of that at present. The Colonies were poor with the exception of Trinidad, and even so far as Trinidad was concerned there was not much chance of obtaining any financial support at present. That did not mean, however, that the Air Ministry was leaving anything undone that could be done in order to get aviation services going in the West Indies. On the contrary, they were doing everything possible. They had an eye, also, on the larger, the Imperial, issue of the relations between Canada and South America.

CIVIL AVIATION AND MILITARY NEEDS

It had been suggested that military needs had a crippling effect on civil aviation and the civil aviation industry. That was not the case. Military aviation did not control the policy or the work of the civil aviation side of the Air Ministry. From the standpoint of research, of design and structure, and of ground organization, military and civil needs were almost precisely the same. They could not, at the present moment, be separated. The whole thing was one, and it would be, not only unwise, but disastrous for civil aviation if it were taken away from direct association with military needs. So far as the industry was concerned, if would be true to say that, but for military needs, there would be no civil aviation industry at all in this country. The industry depended on the demand for military machines, and in the actual conditions of the production of craft the two sides were inextricably mixed and could not, with any advantage, be divided at present, whatever might be the possibility in the future. He could assure hon. members that there was no actual interference by the military side with the fullest possible development of civil aviation.

An hon. member had expressed the hope that the Air Ministry had not in mind any question of war purposes. It was well to be frank. The Air Ministry had in mind war possibilities. That was part of the business of the Air Ministry. Aerodromes were serviceable in time of war; pilots were necessary in time of war; particular kinds of planes were required. How far airships or the ordinary commercial plane might be adaptable he did not know, but an Air Ministry must have these things in view. It must take account of the fact that routes were probably not only commercial but strategic when they were considering the subject of potential war, but that was not the same thing as saying that war policy or war ideas governed the question of aviation from the Ministry side so far as commercial development was concerned.

With regard to the route *via* Athens to Alexandria, the negotiations were still being continued with the Italian Government, and it was expected that before long a satisfactory arrangement would be made for a route to be undertaken *via* Corsica and Naples.

The resolution was agreed to and reported to the House.

OVERSEAS TRADE BILL

BUSINESS WITH RUSSIA

Mr. GILLETT, Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department (Finsbury), formally moved the second reading of the Overseas Trade Bill, of which he gave an explanation when the financial resolution relating to it was before the House.

Mr. HACKING (Chorley, U.) asked for the views of the Secretary to the Department in regard to long-term credits, especially as applied to Russia. Inquiring about the possibility of extending the export credits guarantee system so as to include the construction of war vessels in this country for use by other countries, he said that we formerly constructed vessels of war for Turkey and Greece, but the construction of these ships, he was told, had now gone to Italy, largely because the Italian Government was giving financial assistance to Italian yards. He did not ask the Government to facilitate the construction of such ships unless they would in any case be constructed somewhere. He believed the Minister would be well advised to have a maximum of credit outstanding at any one moment in connexion with Russian business. If Russia failed, the failure would be huge, because they were not dealing with individuals but with the nation as a whole. Some time ago there was a rumour that Germany was reducing the credit facilities she had previously offered to Russian business. If so they ought to know. The probability was that Germany, owing to her position, knew more about Russia than we did. Russia appeared to be the spoiled child of the British Government. We granted Russia facilities which we refused to other countries. The Russians seemed to buy as little as possible from us, unless, of course, we bribed them to do so. In 1927 we bought from Russia £21,000,000 worth of goods, and only sold to Russia £4,500,000 worth, the balance being practically all spent in the United States. In 1927 the United States bought from Russia only £2,500,000 worth of goods and yet sold to Russia £13,000,000 worth. He would suggest the starting in Russia of the slogan that the Russians should buy from those who bought from them. He did not offer any opposition to the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. A. M. SAMUEL said that the export credits scheme performed a function of much greater value than merely of providing credit where it was required. It had, by a process of elimination, shown us that we were not losing business in any great degree because long-term credit could not be obtained. At present roughly one-half, or at the least one-third, of the amount of the risk outstanding was used by the Government to guarantee credit to the Soviet delegation. It was not wise that so large a ratio of the risk should be run in any one area, were it Russia or elsewhere. A map of the world ought to be plotted out and each area examined to see what had been the loss in the different districts over a period of four years. We ought to know the countries and the districts where public money had been lost.

Mr. R. A. TAYLOR (Lincoln, Lab.) said that unless the Government could state clearly and without equivocation that the heavy engineering industries were to be allowed the maximum use of the credit terms which the Act provided, they might as well drop the Act.

SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.) said there was in this country a trade balance of about £36,000,000 in favour of Russia. Why, then, was it necessary to give these further credits?

Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.) said there was a difficulty in financing orders which required from two to five years' credit. The London financial market was not really equipped for dealing with the export trade situation. For short-term credits the joint stock banks were admirably equipped, but there was no machinery for assisting manufacturers who required export credits extending up to four years. This was a very serious problem, to which the attention of the Government ought to be directed. Under the powers conferred by this Bill, if properly used in a broad-minded way, the needs of British export trade could be assisted.

Mr. GILLETT, replying to the debate, said that the Department were being guided by the advisory committee in regard to the amount of credits being granted to Russia. The method of granting a credit was virtually to insure a certain percentage of a bill. If a bill was dishonoured a few days afterwards the Department paid up the amount which they had guaranteed in connexion with it. There was no private concern which was doing business on those lines. He believed that the German credits scheme terminated a short time ago. He quite agreed with Mr. Wise in regard to the need for long-term credits in connexion with our export trade. Quite apart from Russia, other countries and other sections of industry wanted similar long-term credit; but the Advisory Committee had to a very large extent taken what might be termed a short-credit view of the situation, and the cases in which they had granted long-term credit anywhere had been exceptional. The matter was one which ought to be investigated; it was receiving the attention of the Lord Privy Seal; and he (the speaker) hoped that something might be done to supply an undoubted need in connexion with our export trade.

Miss WILKINSON (Middlesbrough, E., Lab.) welcomed the Bill, but stated that its effect would be largely nullified if the advice given by the Advisory Committee were never to be deviated from.

The Bill was read a second time.

On the motion of SIR C. TREVELYAN, President, Board of Education (Newcastle, Central), the Bill confirming the scheme of the Board for the Devon, Crediton Exhibition Foundation, was read a second time.

Invergordon Water Supply Bill was read a second time, and committed to a Select Committee.

The House adjourned at 10 minutes to 8 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF LORDS

AT 4.15

Lord Newton, question on Anglo-Russian Commercial Agreement.

Lord Brentford, question on negotiations with Egypt.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AT 2.45

Report stage of outstanding Budget resolutions, and resolutions relating to the Finance Bill.

Report stage of Housing (Scotland), money resolution, and of the Air Transport (Subsidy Agreements), money resolution.

COMMITTEES

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Standing Orders, Great Western Railway (Docks), Ratcliffe Gas and Water, River Lee (Flood Relief, &c.), West Ham Corporation, unopposed. Coquet Fisheries Provisional Order, Severn Fisheries Provisional Order, Ministry of Health Provisional Order (Blandford Forum Extension), Chairman's Room, at 3.45. Special Orders, Aylesbury and St. Helens Electricity (Extension) Orders, Chairman's Room, at 4.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Standing Committee A, Housing (No. 2) Bill, Room 14, at 11. Standing Committee B, Mock Auctions Bill, Room 12, at 11. Standing Committee C, Road Traffic Bill, Room 10, at 11. Standing Committee on Scottish Bills, Housing (Scotland) Bill, Grand Committee Room, Westminster Hall, at 11. Group D, Kingsbridge and Salcombe Water Board, Room 6, at 11. Group F, London County Council (Charing Cross Bridge), Room 1, at 11. Group G, Stoke-on-Trent Extension, Room 5, at 11. Group M, Rochdale Corporation (No. 2), Room 15, at 11. Musical Copyright, Room 11, at 4.15. Public Accounts, Room 16, at 2.30. Local Legislation, Section A, Rotherham Corporation, Room 8, at 11. Section B, Manchester Corporation (General Powers) (No. 2), Room 9, at 11.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

TRANSPORT MINISTER'S LIST

Below is the list issued by the Minister of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending May 17. The Minister points out that the statement deals only with works by road authorities which involve one-third or more of the carriage-way being closed to traffic.

In the following list alternative routes are shown in parentheses, and the date of beginning and the estimated date of completion follow:—

Ebbgrove, Chelsea.—King's-road to Fulham-road (Fernshaw-road). May 5-19.

Holborn-circus, Holborn.—By Hatton-garden and Charterhouse-street (no suitable alternative route available). May 5-24.

Newington Butts, Southwark.—Elephant Headway, adjoining N. and W. sides of Elephant and Castle public-house (no suitable alternative route). May 5-24.

Commercial-road East, Stepney.—No. 493 to 511 and Phœnix-street to No. 256 (no suitable alternative route). May 5-June 2.

Whitechapel-road, Stepney.—Presting church, near Adler-street (no suitable alternative route). May 5-17.

Grove-road, Stepney.—On west side corner of Mile End-road (Clinton-road and Ashcroft-road). May 5-17.

Holloway-road, Islington.—Pemberton-gardens to No. 625, and No. 615b to Junction-road (St. John's-road, Ashbrook-road, and Fairbridge-road). May 12-June 7.

Peckham-road, Camberwell.—Talbot-road to Lyndhurst-road (no suitable alternative route). May 13-June 14.

Marylebone-road, St. Marylebone.—West side of Allsop-place to east side of Northumberland-street (Nottingham-place, Woodstock-street, and Paddington-street). May 13-31.

Commercial-road, Stepney.—Heath-street to No. 561 (no suitable alternative route). May 12-26.

Upper Richmond-road, Wandsworth.—New by-pass to borough boundary (new by-pass). May 13-June 14.

AUCTIONEERS' INSTITUTE

There were 668 entries for the professional examination of the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute last March, of whom 433 have passed. The following is a list of the prizemen:—

FINAL.—First, Richards, E. L. (Institute Gold Medal and prize of 15 guineas; the Daniel Watney Gold Medal and the sum of £10 in the form of text books for the highest aggregate of marks in the intermediate and final examinations; the Institute prize of 5 guineas for being first in Valuations); second, Silk, R. W. (Institute prize of 10 guineas); Popple, E. W., 26, Albany-street, Hull; Kneeman, E. J., 8, The Crescent, Belmont, Surrey; Hart, L. O., 5, Prosbaw-crescent, Mitcham, Surrey; Burr, H. C., 128, Wakefield-street, East Ham, E.6; Dixon, H. D., 23, Silver Birch-road, Erdington, Birmingham; Evered, T. C., 41, Evelyn-place, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

INTERMEDIATE.—First, Booth, E. J. (Institute Silver Medal and prize of 10 guineas); second, Dickins, J. F. (Institute prize of 7 guineas); Lamiger, P. C., Meadow-court, Beechfield-road, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Howkins, W. A., 19, Hillmorton-road, Rugby; Symmons, E. A., 46, Russell-road, Palmers Green, N.13; Wakelin, R. C., 105, Holland-road, Willesden, N.W.10; Block, P., 21, High-street, Aylesbury, Bucks.

BIGGER AIR LINERS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS' NEW FLEET

(FROM OUR AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

Imperial Airways, the first air transport company to adopt multi-engined aircraft to ensure greater safety, are now proceeding a step farther, and this year will be the first to operate really large aircraft justifying the name of air liners. These new machines, capable of taking 40 passengers, weighing about 13 tons, and driven by four engines, are the result partly of the forthcoming opening of the first section of the All-Red African route, and partly of the economical success of large flying units.

When the present England-India air mail branches at Cairo to the East and to South Africa it is obvious that the aircraft maintaining the service from London to Egypt must have double the capacity of the present single route to carry the traffic, and this has in part been met by the order for eight Handley Page air liners seating 40 passengers in two cabins holding 20 people each, with a separate buffet and lavatories in between.

These machines, a model fuselage of which was on exhibitiou at the last Aero Show, and which showed a degree of luxury hitherto unattained in air transport, are due for delivery this summer, but they do not meet the needs of the Mediterranean link from Europe to Egypt. Accordingly, orders for three all-metal flying-boats of new design and equal load-carrying capacity have now been ordered in addition to the existing marine aircraft fleet. In view of the unqualified success of the Short Calcutta 15-seater flying-boats, the pioneer firm of Short Brothers, of Rochester, have been entrusted with the design of the new flying-boats. These, again, will be four-engined aircraft, with a total of some 3,000 h.p., embodying the results of much experience gained with the earlier series of Short flying-boats.

CAPACITY OF THE FLEET

Thus, when these boats and the land machines are delivered, Imperial Airways will have a new fleet of exceptionally large aircraft, with a total capacity of 440 passengers, or their equivalent in freight and mail-carrying weight, in addition to the existing fleet, all of which comprise efficient types. These will total over 30 machines, and comprise the well-established Armstrong Siddeley Silver Wing Argosy type, seating 21 passengers, the present Short Calcutta flying-boats, some smaller Handley Page land biplanes holding 14 people, the de Havilland Hercules, a special high performance aeroplane in use on the Cairo-India section, and a new three-engined Westland limousine, intended for special charters and small loads.

Nearly all these are fitted with radial air-cooled engines, either Armstrong-Siddeley, Jaguar, or Bristol Jupiter units, as the company's policy has been to concentrate on the air-cooled radial engine; but the present Handley Page aircraft still retain the Napier Lion engine, which gives such good service that it refuses to be superseded in this type, in which each of 14 engines has an average of over 265,000 miles and is still in service. One Lion engine, in fact, has flown 350,000 miles, a notable example of the sound design and general reliability of this power unit.

The numerical total of the fleet may still seem small in comparison with some foreign air lines; the Aeropostale Company of France, for instance, owns over 100 aircraft, and critics have been scornful of the smallness of Great Britain's share of the world's commercial aircraft. They forget, however, that mere numbers do not spell efficiency, and ignore the credit due to Imperial Airways for maintaining a remarkably regular service with the minimum of idle capital locked up in aircraft. Alone among the air transport companies of the world Imperial Airways is now paying a regular dividend, with the aid of subsidy, it is true, and it is only by a very close study of technical problems and careful arrangement of time-tables, in conjunction with the allocation of aircraft, that this result has been achieved. Traffic receipts are steadily improving each year, but the public can still do more to further the success of this Imperial air line by making greater use of the speedy transportation afforded to passengers, freight, and mails when the new extensions add considerably to the Empire trunk air routes.

"the finest colour films I've ever seen" - *Sir William Orpen, R.A.*

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KODACOLOR

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WEST FULHAM POLL TO-DAY

DECLARATION TO-NIGHT

ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN

Candidates { Sir Cyril Cobb (U.) / Mr. J. W. Banfield (Lab.)

LAST ELECTION :—

Spero, Dr. G. E. (Lab.)	16,190
Cobb, Sir Cyril (U.)	13,979
Gale, G. A. (L.)	5,920
Lab. majority	2,211

The by-election in the West Fulham division will be decided to-day. Polling stations will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. and the votes are to be counted to-night. It is expected that the result will be declared shortly after midnight. The by-election is the first which has been fought in London since the Labour Government came into office, and while five contests in other parts of the country have confirmed General Election results, and another endorsed the action of the Attorney-General in passing from the Liberal Party to the Socialist Party, Sir Cyril Cobb hopes to reverse the verdict of last May and win back a seat he held for more than 10 years.

The Conservative candidate's task has not been easy. There are comparatively few unemployed in the constituency and the great majority of the electors are not directly affected by Mr. Snowden's Budget proposals. Sir Cyril Cobb, however, has conducted a vigorous campaign. He has particularly emphasized the great increase in unemployment since last June. The Labour Government, he said yesterday, instead of fulfilling its pledges to reduce unemployment, has added one man to the ranks of the unemployed for every minute it has been in office. Giving reasons why Liberals should vote for him Sir Cyril said that the Labour Party had introduced many extravagant measures which are purely Socialist in character and are therefore an offence against the first principles of Liberalism. Those measures have been condemned in scathing terms in the House of Commons by Mr. Lloyd George.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE

With regard to tariffs he advocated the widest liberty for trade that the present circumstances of a tariff-ridden world would permit. He stood four square for the policy of Empire free trade while Mr. Banfield hid himself behind a wall of explanatory subterfuge. On unemployment the Socialist failure had been ghastly and complete; and the Government had no plan. It was time that someone else produced a remedy. He claimed that safeguarding had been proved to be a satisfactory policy and that Empire free trade would increase our markets. One of the most prominent Conservative posters displayed in Fulham reads, "What we sell to the Empire gives employment for 1¼ million of our workers. Increased Empire trade can make it 3,000,000."

Mr. Banfield has been troubled by two matters. The huge increase in unemployment is one of them. There is a suggestion of apology in his assertion that while the Government has been in office it has been obstructed in every possible way by its opponents. The great schemes for providing employment which the Government has put forward, he says, are only just beginning to bear fruit. The other difficulty has arisen through a letter written by the Labour candidate shortly before the election, in which he said there was no reason why we should import foreign flour as we do to the extent of 600,000 sacks a year. As Mr. Banfield hopes to secure the Liberal free trade vote to-day Conservative speakers have used the letter to throw doubts on the orthodoxy of his acceptance of the policy of unrestricted imports.

LABOUR AND TARIFF ISSUE

This has led to complaints of misrepresentation, but Sir Cyril Cobb said yesterday that Mr. Banfield, in quoting from his letter to defend his attitude, had omitted an important sentence, which reads as follows:—"I feel that official encouragement should be given in some way to ensure that even though we are still far from the happy position of having enough British-grown wheat to ensure a British loaf, we can at least see to it that our loaves are British milled."

Mr. Banfield, if he chose to do so, could say that the championship of free trade has been to some extent thrust upon him by Mr. Ramsay Muir and a section of the Liberal Party. His election address showed that he had no original intention of forcing the tariff issue to the front in his campaign.

Interest in the result of the election turns on the extent to which a dormitory constituency has approved or disapproved of the policy of the Labour Government, and on the measure of support which the electors are prepared to give to the form of Empire free trade which Lord Beaverbrook has preached zealously to the electors and Sir Cyril Cobb has adopted as the main plank of his platform. Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Amery addressed Conservative eve-of-the-poll meetings in the constituency and six members of the Government spoke last night at final Labour rallies.

TRANSPORT OF COAL

RAILWAY MANAGER'S ADVICE TO RETAILERS

An appeal for more enterprise among retail coal traders was made by Mr. R. HELL, assistant general manager of the L.N.E.R. Company, at a coal trade luncheon at the Hotel Metropole yesterday. The general tendency in the last 35 years, he said, had been to transport coal in larger units, whether wagons or ships, to move it faster on both land and sea, and to mechanise the handling of coal at collieries, shipping places, and industrial works. Only in the retail coal trade did one find a rooted aversion to change anything that went on at railway depôts. In every other respect the coal merchant was up to date. Would it not be worth his while to study the station part of the transport open mindedly or join the mineral managers of the railways in doing so? The last few years had produced a better understanding between the coal trade and the railways, and the fulfilment of development programmes now in hand would make the railways more efficient as a transport agency than they had ever been.

Mr. J. H. THOMAS, Lord Privy Seal, said that there was no industry that required more careful consideration, more diplomatic handling, more careful nursing and, incidentally, was of more importance to the future well-being of our country than the coal industry. This country had to find £800,000,000 every year to pay for essential imports of food and raw material. That can only be done in gold or kind. There was not enough gold to meet the bill and we could only meet it by our export trade, which was therefore vital to the future prosperity of the country. That being so we must be prepared to adapt ourselves not only to the changed circumstances, but to be in a position to say that so far as efficiency of method is concerned we stand supreme.

He was delighted to see that the latest proposals of the Canadian Government were not disconnected with the propaganda that he conducted when he was in the Dominion last year. He was expending public money to-day only in the direction that tended ultimately to make the nation more efficient and more able to compete in the markets of the world. The great future of this country depended upon efficiency. Our social standard, our standard of living, was higher than that of any other nation in the world. He wanted to maintain and improve it, but it could only be done by completely, frankly, and fearlessly facing facts.

INTENSIVE BUSINESS TRAINING

NEW COURSE BEGUN

The intensive business course for University and public school students contemplating a career in commerce or the administration of industry has begun at 3, Marlborough-gate, W. It is less than a fortnight ago since the scheme was inaugurated at a luncheon, at which Lord Luke, the chairman of the Advisory Committee, presided, and yesterday Mr. I. J. Pitman, the director, stated that the number of inquiries about it had been remarkable. Applications for information had been received from parents, students at universities and public schools and firms engaged in business, and the correspondence pointed to the need of such an institution.

Students are now at work in the large house at Marlborough-gate, overlooking Hyde Park on the Bayswater-road. The premises have been admirably adapted for the course and provide lecture-rooms, common rooms for both men and women, and rooms for private study. There is a tutor in charge and a number of visiting lecturers. The course includes subjects under the following heads:—Bookkeeping and accounts; financing of business; organization of commerce, which includes salesmanship and marketing; organization of industry; office organization and management; law in business; publicity; and staff and labour. "Provision is made for specialization with regard to subjects in which students may be particularly interested, and there is a special course for women to meet the requirements of firms where there may be large numbers of women employed. Students are expected to work with the same regularity as would be observed under office conditions, and an effort is made that instruction shall be given in a business environment.

The Automobile Association reports that the floating bridge at Sandbanks, Bournemouth, will not be available for traffic to-morrow or next day. The service will be resumed on May 9 at 7 a.m.

FORCED LABOUR CONVENTION

ATTITUDE OF POWERS

The International Labour Office has issued a report on Forced Labour embodying a draft Convention which will be laid before the International Labour Conference in June. The 12th (1929) Session of the Conference appointed a committee of experts on native labour to draw up a *questionnaire* to be submitted to 22 Governments. It does not seem likely that the Convention will be unacceptable in whole or in part to the Conference, as it is simply a high-minded formalization of what is already an accepted colonial practice at its best. Portugal alone is not in favour of the Convention, holding that the Slavery Convention of September, 1926, represents all that can or need be done at present.

Being generally agreed that forced labour cannot be abolished *in toto* at once, the Governments pledge themselves by the Convention to the eventual suppression of the practice, and in the meantime to a number of limitations under which recourse may still be had to it. The term "forced labour" does not, for the purposes of the Convention, include (*a*) military labour; (*b*) work which by law or custom may be demanded from citizens as part of their civic obligations; (*c*) work imposed in sentence by court of law. The Governments recognize that certain forms of forced labour are necessary. These are (*a*) forced labour exacted in times of emergency (war or occurrences endangering the life of the people—such as fire, flood, famine, earthquake, pestilence, &c.); and (*b*) minor village services of a kind which, being traditional and customary among the members of any community, and being performed by the community in its direct interest, are, therefore, a part of the normal civic obligations.

By the Convention forced labour shall not be permitted for the benefit of private persons except in fulfilment of contracts for public works. The work shall not involve workers in sleeping away from their homes, except when voluntary labour is not obtainable and when it has been authorized with a careful regard to the health of the workers by the competent authority. All labour shall be paid for in cash, except work done in lieu of a tax and for chiefs. Forced labour is forbidden underground in mines. The normal maximum period for compulsory labour shall not exceed 60 days in a year, and shall not be for more than eight hours a day and six days a week.

VARYING SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

In the first of its replies to the *questionnaire*, the French Government mentions that French Colonial possessions include peoples of every race and in every stage of social development. Some of these peoples are on the same footing as citizens of France, with the same obligations and the same rights, for whom there could be no more question of the regulation of compulsory labour than for a Department of France. A citizen of Normandy is as liable to *prestations* [labour dues] as a citizen of Martinique. Some territories, also, are economically so developed that forced labour may be dispensed with altogether, as in North Africa. Even in some more backward districts the French Government says that "as a result of the advance of modern technical methods the need of labour recruited under a system of compulsion will gradually decline." At Dakar the large works on the town and harbour are being carried out by voluntary labour, as also are development works at Indo-China ports.

The cultured Annamites of Indo-China, whose civilization dates back a thousand years, can hardly be assimilated in labour legislation with the savage peoples of the Mois and Tos Mountains. The peasant proprietors of Tonking and Cochin China are, the reply says, in many respects on the same intellectual level as the inhabitants of Normandy or Burgundy. Among the really primitive races, in Africa, conditions of life vary so much that "to bring the different regulations governing native labour into harmony with European labour legislation would seem to be somewhat premature." The reply adds: "It would be necessary to devise a series of successive stages by which natives of those tribes in the Congo which still practise cannibalism could, within a reasonable space of time, be brought to realize the meaning and importance of trade unions."

BRITISH SUGGESTION

The British Government takes up the matter of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles—which the Portuguese Government holds to be the last word in the regulation of colonial labour. By Article 421 Member States undertake to apply Conventions they have ratified to their colonies, protectorates, and possessions which are not self-governing, except where owing to local conditions the Convention is inapplicable, or subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt the Convention to local conditions. To apply such an Article, it is argued, in the totally different circumstances of a Convention on Forced Labour would be incongruous, as it would have the practical effect of weakening the obligations assumed by ratification, and would include all the obligations between States applying the Convention within their own borders and Colonial Powers. The British Government suggests that any State which ratifies this Draft Convention and wishes to take advantage of the provisions of Article 421 should append to its ratification a declaration stating (1) the territory to which it intends to apply the provisions of the Convention *without* modifications; (2) the territories to which it intends to apply the Convention *with* modifications, together with details of the modifications; (3) the territories in respect of which it reserves its decision. This suggestion is embodied in an appended Article (2) to the Convention.

In connexion with forced labour for private employers the question was raised whether labour demanded by chiefs exercising traditional administrative rights should be included with a view to its being abolished as soon as possible. The British Government differentiated here again between two types of labour. It pointed out that there were certain native communities where the chief was the patriarchal head of the community and had the right of receiving labour services from the individuals or families of the community. This work, the British Government held, was in effect done for the benefit of the community, and should not, therefore, be regarded as labour for the benefit of private persons. There was also labour for chiefs by the community for communal purposes. This type of labour occurred particularly with systems of "indirect rule," whereby the primary duties of administrations, the provision of "peace, order, and good government," remained with the traditional rulers of the people, who should, therefore, continue for the time being to be able to call on communal labour.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES AND THE SERVICES

SIR HERBERT UNIACKE AND TEACHING OF THRIFT

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HERBERT C. C. UNIACKE, Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery, presided at the seventy-third anniversary dinner of the Royal Artillery Lodge (Woolwich) of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity, which was held on Saturday night at the Moorgate Station Restaurant, Moorfields, E.C.

Proposing the toast of "The Manchester Unity," the CHAIRMAN spoke of the strict standard of financial probity which had always characterized the society. There was a general and increasing prosperity at every fresh valuation made. He was a member of a committee concerned with the welfare of the three Services. The men who returned to civil life and for whom provision had to be made in the labour market each year numbered 37,000, of whom 30,000 came from the Army, the majority being unskilled. There was a good deal of distress among these men, and he was of the opinion that much of it would be mitigated were some system evolved by which the great friendly societies, such as the Manchester Unity, could instil into the young men when they first joined the Services the principles and virtues of thrift so that they could make some provision for the future when they came back to civil life.

Mr. AMOS CULPAN, the Grand Master, responding, referred to the report recently issued by Sir Alfred Watson, the Government actuary, respecting the expenditure of approved societies on sickness insurance, and said he wished to assure members that they had no cause for alarm. Whatever might happen in this respect the society would safeguard the interests of voluntary members. In 1912 the average cost to the society for sickness and death benefits per member was £1 4s. At the end of 1928, their last completed financial year, it was £1 15s., an increase of 11s. during the time that national insurance had been operative. It had been thought that national insurance with medical benefit, together with better housing and better sanitation, was going to decrease sickness, but that had not happened.

CARS OF TO-DAY

THE 8-CYL. NASH

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The 33.8 h.p. 8-cylinder twin ignition Nash 7-seater saloon is a large and comfortable car with plenty of speed; it is, on the whole, of advanced American design.

The seating is well arranged and the occasional seats give enough room and support and do not cramp the knees of passengers behind them. The glasses of the six side windows are movable, the rearmost halfway; the middle ones can be lowered about two-thirds, and the front ones fully. The whole of the forward seat can be adjusted by a handle and screw. The floorboards are fastened down. Included in the instrument panel are a thermometer for the water temperature and a petrol gauge. Two ventilators are in the top of the scuttle, the one-piece screen has a tandem suction wiper and can be wound out enough to give a direct view of the road; there are a spare wire wheel and 31 by 6.5in. tire in a cover forward of each front door; a luggage grid is at the back, and there are bumpers. The 7-seater saloon costs £845, plus £48 for the additional equipment.

The eight cylinders are cast in a block with the upper half of the crankchamber; the detachable cylinder head contains the overhead valves, which are worked by push-rods. The head is also in one piece. The bore and stroke are 82.5 and 114.3mm., which make the capacity 4.8 litres. The brake horse-power is stated to be 100 at 3,200 r.p.m. The aluminium pistons have four rings each, two for compression and two as scrapers. The connecting rods are of steel, the crankshaft has a vibration damper in front and runs in nine bearings, and the camshaft is carried in six bearings and is driven by chain. Over the valve mechanism is a cover held by four large loose hand screws; but the oil filler—which has no gauze—can be used as a handle to lift the casing. The valves have double springs, adjustment is by threaded bolt and lock nut on the push-rod end of the rockers, there is forced lubrication with felt to take the oil to both ends of each rocker, and the head is well held.

The head is not difficult to lift as the manifolds can be freed. A set of sparking plugs are fitted to each side of the head, and always work together. The plugs on the near side are accessible enough. Here there is a five-branch exhaust manifold with a central pipe, and heat is supplied to the mixing chamber in a neat way and with control from the dash. The inlet consists of two U horizontal pipes; the outermost supplies the end pair of cylinders front and back, and the inner the four central cylinders. The carburettor has an air cleaner and an accelerator pump, also a speed jet which cuts in at about 50 miles an hour. The carburettor is very near the exhaust pipe, but there is a drip tray, and the pipe is lagged. A float needle indicates the level of the oil in the base.

Both water circulation and air cooling supply are thermostatically governed, and the gilled tube radiator, with its shutters, is carried in a shell. A four-bladed fan has a clutch which allows the fan to cut out at 35 miles an hour; there is a self-oiling system. A triangular belt drive is supplied for the fan and the tandem driven generator and water pump. I do not care much for this method, but the belt is of rubber and canvas and V-shaped. The pump gland can be adjusted, and there should be enough clearance for repacking. There is a tap for the jackets and a good-sized one on the off side, which allows the water to be drained to the ground. On this side, also, there are the petrol pump and bowl filter. The glass bowl is fairly well isolated. There is an outside circular oil filter, and the jack handle can be used to unscrew the drain plug, which is in the side of the sump. The eight sparking plugs on the off side are set deep in the head, but can be got out with a box spanner, and have rubber covered connexions. The double make-and-break and 18 point distributor are particularly neat and accessible. There are two coils on the dash. A proper pipe allows crankcase breathing; the starter is built in and can be withdrawn without bother; worm and roller are used for the steering, and the rake of the column can be altered; the lamp connexions at the bottom of the column are get-at-able, as they seldom are on American cars with steering on the off side, and the one-shot chassis lubrication tank is on the dash. Engine, single dry plate clutch, and centrally governed gear-box form a unit which is inclined in order to give a straight line drive, and is held with rubber in the frame at four points. The clutch can be adjusted; the spigot has a self-lubricating bush.

This chassis has only three forward speeds and four brakes, but it is mainly a top gear car. The speed lever works flexibly; there is no stop for reverse. The box has a small level plug in the off side. The open propeller shaft has a spline and a metal universal in front and a fabric joint at the back. The half-floating back axle has the usual drive and the casing is built-up, but has a large back cover which gives gear accessibility. Here, also, oil replenishment could be easier for this country. The springs, front and back, are flat, under the frame, and have metal covers which also keep the leaves in proper alignment.

Inside each cover there is fabric impregnated with an anti-rust solution. Double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers are used. The back springs are under the axle and the front springs are shackled forwards. The rear anchorage of the off side front spring allows some swivel motion fore and aft against the action of four spiral springs. I like the chassis suspension. There is a two-shoe half-Servo internal enclosed brake on each road wheel, and the four are applied by pedal or by off side hand lever. Cables are used for all four and a floating cross-shaft. Each is adjusted with a spanner at the end of each cable, which is not very convenient for the back brakes. In front there is an arm which swivels horizontally about an upright on the end of the axle and the inner end of the arm presses on a piece connected to the cam. The main petrol tank is at the back and holds 14 gallons; it has a filler towards the off side but no strainer.

ON THE ROAD

The three points which I particularly liked about this Nash were the smoothness and quietness of the engine, the general stability of the car, and the responsive, yet steady action of the steering. The engine has life enough, as it should for its size and 4.5 to 1 top gear, and it kept cool. The suspension worked well, and the steering gear ratio is, in my opinion, exactly right. There is a good lock, for the size of the car. The clutch worked properly and the change speed was normal. The brakes were strong and progressive, but by pedal with heavy pressure were inclined to pull through the steering self-centring action to the near side. This did not happen with the hand lever, presumably due to lower application force. Second gear was not noisy. The speedometer was slightly fast, but this I have allowed for. The 7-seater will do about 25, 50 and 75 miles an hour on first, second and top. On the stretch 68 was reached, the rates on the new Dashwood Hill were 30 and 59, and with a standing start on top the crest of the old hill was passed at 20. The wind was not entirely favourable, there were two persons on board, and the roads were dry. Except for the accelerator pedal, which was rather stiffly sprung, the controls were generally convenient. Wheelbase, track and ground clearance are 133in., 4ft. 8in. and 8in., and the ratios on second and first are 7.74 and 14.22 to 1. The saloon is a handsome car, with good entrance by all four doorways.

The 1930 edition of "Cars of To-day"—the seventh annual one—containing 94 complete reviews and a new and enlarged edition of "The Art of Driving," are published by The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at 2s. and 1s. 3d., respectively, or can be had from booksellers, newsagents, or bookstalls.

AYRSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SHOW

The two-day show of the Ayrshire Agricultural Association concluded at Ayr on Wednesday. Although the rabbit section was dispensed with the entries exceeded those of last year and the prize money amounted to over £2,200. In three-year-old cows there was keen competition, and the red ticket went to Lilian White II., owned by Messrs. A. and J. Marr, Blackbyres, Maybole, a cow sired by Blackbyres Bobbie out of Lilian White, which was champion at Ayr last year and at Kilmarnock 10 days ago. The female champion came from the aged cow-in-calf class, in Mr. James McAlister's Rosary, which was first at Ayr two years ago and has been champion at Rothesay, Glasgow, and East Kilbride. The male Clydesdale champion was Messrs. John Johnston and Son's two-year-old entire colt Dunmore Supreme, which, as at Kilmarnock, beat Mr. James Kilpatrick's Beau Ideal. Among yearling mares T. and M. Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso, showed the champion. Mrs. Parsons, Ford Bank, Johnstone, and Charles S. Brown, Lochwinnoch, were the principal prize-winners in the hunter section. In dogs the supreme championship was won by Black Prince of Chevin, a Kerry blue, shown by Mrs. C. H. Jackson, Dale House, Carnforth; Heather Necessity, owned by Mrs. Robert Chapman, Glenboig, being reserve.

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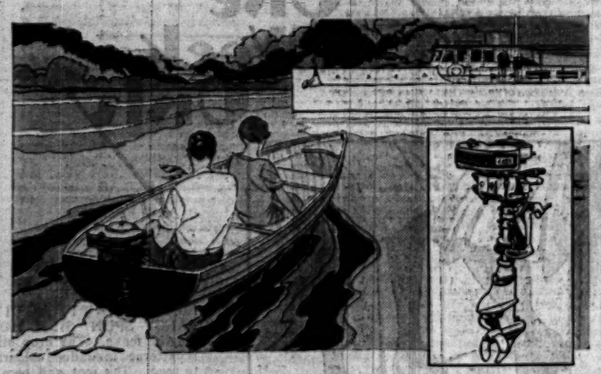

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Conferences

COTTON INDUSTRY

RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME BY WORKERS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BLACKPOOL, MAY 5

The somewhat facile optimism with which the opening of a National Cotton Week is being greeted found no echo at the cotton workers' parliament, which opened here this morning. The United Textile Factory Workers' Association, it appeared, is far too deeply impressed with the sufferings of its members in the tenth year of the great depression of the cotton industry to indulge in hopes that a spurt in the home market will make up for the loss of Lancashire's exports to India and China.

The Presidential address by Mr. W. THOMASSON (Cardroom Amalgamation) this morning had no constructive suggestion to make, but placed all confidence in the forthcoming report of the Government Committee of Inquiry for the suggestion of positive remedies. With regard to rationalization and reconstruction of the industry as a whole, Mr. Thomasson was chiefly concerned for the economic interests of any worker who might be temporarily displaced under these processes. The conference appointed a general committee to evolve a scheme of reconstruction for the industry as a whole.

Mr. J. BELL, secretary of the association, read a letter from Mr. Clynes, as chairman of the Government Committee, saying that they had finished taking oral evidence, and hoped to submit their report to the Government before the end of May. All four members of Parliament for cotton constituencies, for whose candidature the association is responsible, were in attendance, headed by Mr. Tom Shaw, Secretary for War.

WOOL TEXTILE DISPUTE

Immediately after hearing the presidential address, reported below, the conference passed an emergency resolution expressing full sympathy with the woollen textile workers in the present dispute in Yorkshire, noting with regret the attitude of the employers in persisting in locking out their workpeople and refusing all efforts at conciliation.

On behalf of the Weavers' Amalgamation, one of the three main constituents of the association, Mr. W. J. TOUT brought forward the resolution proposing to appoint a special committee, with full authority to obtain whatever outside advice and assistance they may deem necessary, to draft a scheme of reconstruction for the cotton trade which would increase the efficiency of the industry and fully safeguard the interests of the operatives, such scheme, after approval by the several sections of the association and amendment by a special conference, to be the official policy and scheme of the association. Mr. Tout rebutted a recent charge by an employer that the operatives had made no positive contribution to the solution of the industry's difficulties and retorted that the employers' only proposals had been reductions of wages and lengthening of hours, except the recent eight-looms weaving experiment, which the operatives had had to say "No" to because of the niggardliness of the employers and because of the fact that one-half the total number of weavers in the country would be displaced.

Mr. Tout said that the whole economic structure of the industry needed alteration. Horizontal combines alone were useless; each sought only its sectional profit, as was seen in the action of the finishing section, which had bled every other section white. Reconstruction would need to co-ordinate the whole industry by some method of vertical combination, to which he conceded, however, that horizontal combinations might be preliminary. Gambling in the raw material should be countered by bulk buying.

THE GOVERNMENT INQUIRY

Mr. THOMASSON, in his address, said that for the cotton industry 1929 had been rather worse than 1928. Unemployment and underemployment had been more pronounced, wages had been reduced, though the increased trade which the employers said it would help to bring had not yet materialized. Why this had been so had not been determined. "We are hoping that the inquiry at present being held by a committee appointed by the Government will not only find the cause but will also suggest a remedy. The long-continued depression is causing a number of cotton mills and weaving sheds to close down indefinitely, and there appears to be no prospect of some of them ever restarting."

Trade unionism, he continued, was going through its testing time, as many members had been unable to pay their contributions out of their scanty earnings. The unions themselves were finding the burden of stoppage pay during the worst depression experienced since the cotton famine of 1861 to be draining their funds for the defence of wages. Nevertheless he would remind the unions that their first duty was to defend work and wages. Their success in that would depend largely upon a substantial strike fund, which must be maintained if the present miserable standard was not to be lowered. The reduction of trade union membership since 1920 was due to so many cotton workers having now no wage at all. Another reason was that, owing to the prolonged spell of bad trade, fewer young people were entering the mills than formerly. This was likely to cause a difficult situation when trade did improve.

Turning to the general labour situation Mr. Thommasson said that an attempt was being made by the present Government to ratify the Washington Convention of 1919, by which it was hoped to make secure the 48-hour working week. The Government had also improved the administration of the Employment Insurance Act by removing one grievance of "not genuinely seeking work," thus securing to many claimants benefits to which previously they were not entitled. Great credit was also due to the Labour Government for the improved pensions and old age pensions. It was essential if Labour was ever to put into force the policy propounded in "Labour and the nation" that the necessary funds should be found for maintaining a vigorous campaign to contract all trade unionists into the Political Fund of the Labour Party.

NEGOTIATION MACHINERY

Attempts were still being made by some cotton trade employers to break through the 48-hour working week agreed on in 1919, though these efforts had not had much success. Attempts had also been made to introduce the two-shift system, but these also had been unsuccessful, and as long as the trade unions were loyal to each other and to their leaders, every attempt to introduce the shift system or to lengthen the working week was bound to end in failure. A new Workmen's Compensation Bill was needed to remove the injustices and anomalies of the present Act.

"Rationalization and reorganization are methods which are suggested to lift the cotton trade out of its present depressed condition. In any scheme of reorganization provision must be made for the genuinely unemployed operative who is displaced by the change, to tide over the workless period with comfort and decency. We are not concerned with the workshy, though we believe these to be a very small percentage of the whole, but with the genuine operatives whose labour is an asset to the trade, and who are necessary to the efficient working of the mills. The nature and efficiency of the existing joint machinery for consultation and negotiation between employers and operatives is a question of interest to all concerned with this association.

"We in the cotton trade believe that we have the most perfect machinery in existence for dealing with disputes. Even this does not prevent disputes developing into stoppages, a thing which we all deplore, but while I am not prepared to sacrifice the right to strike, because I believe it to be our greatest safeguard against the unscrupulous employer, it should only be used as a last resort. I am prepared to consider any suggestion to improve still further the machinery with a view to preventing disputes, especially those of an individual character, from resulting in a general stoppage of the trade."

In conclusion Mr. Thomasson spoke of the great economic changes which were bound to take place in this country. Trade unionism, however, would oppose irresponsible revolutionism or Communism. The evils of society would not be solved by any quick, easy, or simple method, and the workers' progress would be in exact proportion to the strength and efficiency of trade unionism, and to their obtaining a majority in Parliament and on the local councils, representative of their class.

Lloyd's Register Rifle Club held their cup competition at Bisley on Sunday at 200, 500, and 600 yards. In rather difficult conditions the winner, S. T. Bryden, scored 100 points, and out of 19 competitors the following six others made 90 or over:—A. W. E. Happe, 97; A. Hjersing, 96; J. H. Allan, 93; A. S. Hill, 92; N. W. Betts, 91; G. B. H. Mann, 90.

"RATIONALIZATION" OF THE POST OFFICE

WORKERS' DEMAND FOR A "SQUARE DEAL"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BELFAST, MAY 5

The outstanding feature of the first session of the annual conference of the Union of Post Office Workers in the Grosvenor Hall, Belfast, to-day, was the presidential address of Mr. W. T. Leicester, of London. In his review of the postal services he said that rationalization had been intense and continuous during the past 10 years, but if further application of the principle was to be their lot this year to produce another £1,000,000 profit the Postmaster-General must expect the combined resistance of the industrial and Parliamentary resources of the union.

Mr. W. T. LEICESTER, of the South-Western District Office, London (president), was in the chair, supported by Mr. J. W. Bowen, M.P., general secretary, and Mr. G. Middleton, M.P., editor of *The Post*. There were 789 delegates, representing 101,096 members of the union.

Mr. LEICESTER said the outstanding fact of the past decade in their union history was the triumph of amalgamation. Judged even by the standard of material gain their record was an enviable one. In the relatively short space of 10 years the union had carried through with success two wage claims on behalf of all their numerous grades. In addition, cost of living bonus, and improved classification of offices, starting pay, and revised allowances were solid gains, greater than any secured during an equivalent period of postal trade unionism. In 1920 they affirmed their belief in the principle of workers' control. Perhaps in their enthusiasm at the time they failed to give sufficient thought to its immediate and practical application. There was confusion of thought as to whether Whitleyism or joint working was the royal road. They had had experience of both, but they had yet to understand and also to win workers' control. For the time being Whitleyism was in abeyance, but joint working continued. There were conflicting views as to the advantage of joint working and of the utility of joint reports produced by staff and official sides. In spite of this he ventured to suggest that both the union and the Department were the better for the experiment, and that in the light of the experience gained a further extension was called for, but without the imposed limitations which hampered and restricted the earlier joint committees.

At the present time there was scarcely a conference of workers or of employers at which the word rationalization was not heard. If by rationalization they meant "the methods of technique and organization designed to secure the minimum waste of effort and material, the scientific organization of labour, and the simplification of processes," then there could be no doubt that during the past 12 years the application of rationalization to the Post Office service had been intense and continuous. Within that period there had been the introduction and extension of motor services, a considerable expansion of machine telegraphy, the development of automatic telephone working, a complete change in the equipment of sorting offices, and the fuller use of modern methods of costings, statistical returns, and of staffing standards.

"HUMAN NEEDS OF THE STAFF"

"What Post Office workers are earnestly waiting for," said Mr. Leicester, "is the realization of that other aspect of rationalization which has been described as securing to the community greater stability and a higher standard of life. The union has not, and will not, oppose new methods or the application of new ideas to the Post Office service. We reserve, however, the right to be completely free to criticize the application of such methods if the interests of the staff are not taken fully into account. The Post Office Department can have the full cooperation of the union if, and only if, the human needs of the staff are regarded as of greater value than the mere perfecting of industrial processes. An impartial study of reports of the annual conferences will, I am convinced, lead to the conclusion that few of the advantages of rationalization have fallen to the staff of the Post Office. If, as appears to be the case, a further application of the principle of economics and scientific management is to be our lot this year, in order to produce another £1,000,000 profit for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, then the Postmaster-General must expect, as he will experience, the combined resistance of the industrial and Parliamentary resources of the Union of Post Office workers. Our position is quite clear. No question of party or of political expediency will be allowed to influence our determination to secure a square deal from the Postmaster-General."

It was necessary to remind the Post Office Department of the growing power and influence of the union, and to make it clear that the union intended to win a fuller measure of recognition and a more real participation in the management of the Post Office service.

Now that the Royal Commission had begun its labours it was not desirable to express an opinion concerning its origin, its *personnel*, its terms of reference, and methods of procedure. The considered policy of their executive had been, and was, actively to assist the national staff side to appear before the Commission as the authoratative voice of the Civil Service. The executive had not overlooked the limitations of the Royal Commission, neither was it proposed to suspend their normal trade union activities merely because for some time to come most of the major issues affecting the Civil Service were, or would be, before the Royal Commission.

While the union fully appreciated the personal attention given by the Postmaster-General to the representation made by the union deputation after his appointment, it was no good attempting to disguise the dissatisfaction and disappointment felt with regard to Mr. Lees-Smith's attitude to some of the questions. He desired to be fair and to take into account all the circumstances, but he was bound to say that unless some of the decisions already given were immediately reviewed and reversed, then other, and perhaps more effective, methods would have to be tried. Questions such as allocation of work, part-time labour, irksome attendances, shorter working week, classification of offices, and the proposed later attendances for day telephonists, were regarded by the union as of first importance, and a change of official policy was urgently demanded. Fortunately at this time they had on the floor of the House of Commons their own men who knew the inwardness of these problems and who would, he was confident, play their part in a manner worthy of the trust the union reposed in them.

He proposed that at private sessions of the conference there should be discussions concerning their policy of direct Parliamentary representation, and on the negotiations with the National Federation of Postal and Telegraph Clerks. It was his hope, and at one time his belief, that this conference would have been in the happy position of ratifying an agreement between the two bodies. At the moment there was a deadlock but not disagreement. The differences were faced in a frank and friendly manner by the negotiators on both sides. Considerable progress had been made and substantial agreement in principle reached. From the union side they accepted the invitation with a desire to find a way out of the differences which for too long had divided the union and the federation. At a time when their membership figures had reached the highest point since amalgamation and when the union held a position of real strength and advantage they put on one side the controversies of the past years, believing the cause of unity was of paramount importance. They would continue in that spirit, and they asked those who were now apart from them whether this was not the best time to conclude a settlement and to join with them in a forward movement for the good of all Post Office workers. (Cheers.)

The business of the Mutual Benefit Society would probably occupy more of their time than had been the case for some years. There was no need for undue anxiety; certainly no reason for panic. The Mutual Benefit Society was passing through a difficult period, but not more difficult than that experienced during the period of the Great War, and if to-day, as then, they were determined to stand by the principles of the society they would win through.

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE

SIR ARCHIBALD FLOWER presided at the annual meeting of the Shakespeare Birthplace Trustees held at Stratford-on-Avon. It was reported that the trustees had bought a house at Wilmcote known as the home of Mary Arden, the poet's mother. They had also acquired over 60 acres of land at Welcombe, which formed part of the 107 acres of land bought by Shakespeare from William and John Combe in 1602. During the last year over 111,000 persons paid for admission to Shakespeare's birthplace, and 31,000 visited Anne Hathaway's cottage at Shottery. The number of visitors was the second highest on record.

BAPTIST UNION ASSEMBLY

SOVIET WAR ON RELIGION

A picture of the religious persecution in Russia was drawn by the Rev. J. H. Rushbrooke, general secretary of the World Alliance, at the annual Assembly of the Baptist Union, which opened at Liverpool yesterday.

It was not, he said, the particular horrors which were perpetrated, or the number of executions, which were very few so far as Baptists were concerned, but it was something worse that concerned them most. There was in Russia to-day a political power which frankly and absolutely accepted as its idea the extermination of religion. The technique of repression was elaborate. It operated along many lines. There was the wholesale acquisition of churches, so that in some cases whole cities and counties had not a single church left. There was a veto on its printing of the Bible, and practically all other religious literature. No Sunday school could exist in Russia. Children were taught atheism and hatred of God. The pressure was tremendous and the success which had been attained was gravely disquieting. The repression was not directed against the political church, but it was based upon a hatred of religion itself. There ought to be no settlement until real and full religious freedom had been brought about.

The REV. M. E. AUBREY, General Secretary of the Baptist Union, in presenting the annual report of the Council, referred to the Government's educational proposals.

"Some Nonconformists," he said, "have welcomed the proposals. Many more have been disappointed. A large number of us feel that as they stand we cannot consent, and that real dangers lurk in their indefiniteness.

"We acknowledge, as I believe the National Union of Teachers has done, that the number of teachers subjected to denominational tests is diminished under these provisions, and we believe it is a great gain that the appointment of teachers at such schools should be in the hands of a properly constituted local education authority rather than in those of local managers and clergy whose experience of educational matters is often very limited.

"But we view with grave concern the wide powers given to the local education authorities, which apparently enable them to take over any school at any time and on any terms, even up to paying the whole of the cost of reconditioning, so long as the actual formal appointment of teachers is in their hands. We think that the Bill when it is introduced should limit these powers, and should define the period during which such emergency grants may be available, the kinds of schools for which such grants may be made, and the amount which the managers shall be required to contribute toward the cost of the changes approved. We cannot commit ourselves in advance to approval of a Bill until the effects of the proposals are made much clearer than they are at present.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF CHILDREN

"The right given to the managers 'to be satisfied that such and so many of the teachers of the school as are necessary for the purpose are willing and competent' to give denominational instruction, together with the statement that the number of such teachers is to be determined according to the number of children whose parents require it, means in effect a religious census of the children. This is very undesirable, if not intolerable. It also means, I suspect, that in some cases, notably in Roman Catholic schools, the whole staff will be subject to a denominational test. We shall then have schools, entirely denominational in staff and scholars and religious instruction, reconditioned out of public funds, and this will be a large endowment of certain Christian denominations. It is not fair and right. It is bad government in our view. We are ready, in order to avoid any outbreak of religious animosity, to make concessions which are not inconsiderable, but we object to all the posts in any school taken over being under managerial control, and to any head-teacherships being reserved, with the connivance of the State, to a particular denomination. It is not just to the teachers that one should be preferred before another on such grounds. It is not just to the children that the head-teachers who may be best fitted should be denied them because of their religious convictions.

"We ask for assurances on these points, and also for a pledge that local education authorities shall at no time be under pressure from the Board of Education to take over any buildings, rather than build new ones if the latter are in their opinion in the best interests of educational efficiency or if local opinion favours them.

"We urge that the Government should endeavour to secure throughout the country such agreements as that which is known as the West Riding Agreement. . . . We have never wavered in our conviction that a unified system of national education is the only efficient and satisfactory one. We believe that to urge it is good citizenship, and we deplore the perpetuation of a dual system which in our opinion means a loss of educational efficiency and a source of friction between Christian men, and we would point out that the proposals before Parliament by inaugurating what is virtually a triple system are likely to aggravate the trouble. We recognize that the educational advantages of the children ought not to be hindered by religious disputes among their elders, and, as the welfare of the young must be the first consideration, we plead that other Churches as well as our own may be willing to reconsider their demands so that an agreed solution may be reached."

PROBATION OFFICERS

LORD FEVERSHAM, in his presidential address to the annual conference of the National Association of Probation Officers at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C., yesterday, urged that justices of the peace should be better informed.

"Probation officers' recommendations are very often not followed," he said, "and a sentence of probation is sometimes passed because it is the line of least resistance in settling a difficult problem. This brings me at once to the urgent need for propaganda among justices, as it is useless for the probation officer to make himself efficient in his methods if the mind of the Bench remains uninformed. The vast bulk of the magistrates are not experts but laymen. Magistrates still behave as if they held the views of 50 years ago and believed that delinquency was very largely a matter of wickedness and sin. But we have already learned that it is possible for the parent to pass on certain limitations and handicaps to his offspring which may give a great bias to his behaviour and limit the amount of success that will attend him. We must not rest content until there are probation officers appointed to every Court in England and well-informed Benches understanding the meaning and intention of probation and utilizing to the maximum the services of their probation officers." With that object in view, he added, the association was to have a central office and a whole-time secretary.

From The Times of 1830

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1830. Price 7d.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.]

Sir,—I find the citizens of London are about to consider the propriety of doing what perhaps many of them may not know was once done by James II., without asking the City's leave, namely—erasing the inscription of the Monument, which attributes the fire of London to the Papists. We know from history, that although the authority of a Popish Monarch did thus efface this record, he was no sooner unshipped for his religious creed than the citizens immediately restored the old inscription by cutting the characters round the plinth of the column to such a depth as to defy the effects of accident or the influence of weather. There seems to me something very absurd in our pretending, at this time of day, to be wiser than those persons who lived at, or immediately after, the period in question; and although Pope (who was himself a Roman Catholic) affects to disbelieve a story so much against his own creed, and has recorded his own opinion of this affair, by a line universally quoted, it is certain that this great fact of history stands upon too strong testimony to be shaken by mere poetical testimony or by any modern civic resolutions. . . .

AN OLD LIVERYMAN.

[*** The ascription of the Great Fire to the "Popish faction" was obliterated by an Act of Common Council, January 26, 1831.

* * *

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Mr. Terrick Williams has been elected vice-president of the Royal British Colonial Society of Artists in succession to the late Mr. G. P. Jacomb-Hood.

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PROFESSION OF ACCOUNTANCY

JUBILEE OF THE INSTITUTE

RAPID DEVELOPMENT

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales will celebrate next week the fiftieth anniversary of the grant of its Royal Charter by Queen Victoria. Accountancy as a profession is comparatively modern, and the greater part of its history has been made since the formation of the Institute. Side by side with the commercial developments of the last half-century, and in particular the enormous growth of the joint stock company system, the function of the practising accountant has grown immensely in importance, so that to-day the help of members of the Institute is continually invoked by Government Departments, for example, whenever Government Committees are set up to consider questions of finance, accounts, trade, or the law affecting commercial interests.

The Royal Charter was granted to the Institute on May 11, 1880. Three chartered societies of accountants were already in existence in Scotland at that date, the earliest, that of Edinburgh, having been incorporated in 1854. In England there were five societies, all of which had been constituted between 1870 and 1877. Four were domiciled in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield; the fifth, with headquarters in London, served to represent the rest of England. The Institute of Chartered Accountants was formed out of these English societies, whose total membership was 638, and the original members of the Institute numbered 599, including 227 Fellows. It was recited in the Charter:—

"That the profession of public accountants in England and Wales is a numerous one and their functions are of great and increasing importance . . . . that the aggregate number of members of the said societies exceeds 500 and in that number are comprised nearly all the leading public accountants of England and Wales . . . that . . . the societies aim at the elevation of the profession of public accountants as a whole and the promotion of their efficiency and usefulness by compelling the observance of strict rules of conduct as a condition of membership and by setting up a high standard of professional and general education and knowledge and otherwise; that in the judgment of the petitioners it would greatly promote the objects for which the said societies have been instituted, and would also be for the public benefit if the members thereof were incorporated as one body, as, besides other advantages, such incorporation would be a public recognition of the importance of the profession and would tend gradually to raise its character. . . . ."

The Charter provided also for the admission of accountants other than those belonging to the old societies. Any person who had been five years in practice as a public accountant was to be admitted as a Fellow; anyone who since 1875 had either practised as a public accountant or served as a public accountant's clerk was entitled to admission as an Associate. Under these provisions 290 Fellows and 842 Associates were admitted to the Institute; and a by-law introduced some 20 years later admitted also a small number of accountants who could show that they had been in practice for 10 years.

EXAMINATIONS

Though many of the original members had passed examinations for admission to the five societies which the Institute absorbed, for evident reasons membership of the Institute could not be ruled by examination in the first instance. Of the 12,242 persons who have been admitted to membership since it was founded, however, all but 1,385 have passed the final examination, and admission without examination is now virtually impossible. An applicant for admission can become a member only after serving under articles for five years—or three years if a graduate of a British university—and after passing the intermediate and final examinations of the Institute. The examinations have been held since 1882, and to-day 8,818 out of the present membership of 9,047 have passed the final examination.

The Institute is the largest body of organized accountants in the world, and no one is entitled to describe himself as "chartered accountant" except the members of this and of the much smaller societies of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Ireland. Its council has the power to exclude and suspend members for unprofessional conduct, such as advertising or soliciting work, and no decision ever taken by the council in the exercise of its disciplinary powers has been challenged. It is a remarkable testimony to the high standard of professional conduct that the members of the Institute observe that no complaint, or even suggestion, has ever been made against one of them of using the confidential information he must necessarily acquire of a company's affairs to speculate in its stocks and shares. Most of the members live in London, but those practising elsewhere are brought into social touch through the provincial societies which have been formed in a number of cities as branches of the Institute, which is in the habit of holding autumnal meetings at these centres at intervals. The headquarters of the Institute in Moorgate-place, E.C.2, a handsome building designed by the late Mr. John Belcher, R.A., is at present undergoing extension.

ALCOHOL AND CIVIC LIFE

EXHIBITION AT FULHAM

An Alcohol and Civic Life Exhibition, organized by the United Kingdom Alliance, was opened yesterday at the Twynholm Assembly Hall, Fulham Cross, by the Mayor of Fulham, Mr. G. R. Renton. The promoters, who intend to keep the exhibition open all this week, state that their purpose is to "demonstrate the relationship of alcohol to employment, wages, home life, and medical and hospital work." The models, posters, charts, and diagrams, which are the principal exhibits, are designed to show in a comparative form the goods that can be purchased with money now spent on alcoholic beverages, and the effect of the latter on industrial efficiency and health. The centre of the hall is arranged as a dining room, where dinner is laid for two people, consisting of two chops, cabbage and potatoes, a rice pudding, and prunes. This meal, according to the statement of the organizers, costs only the same amount as two bottles of beer. Another exhibit consists of a settee, two easy chairs, a small table, wardrobe, chest of drawers and dressing table, and a carpet, and it is explained that all these articles can be purchased with the same amount as a family spends on drink in a year.

There are also medical, child life, home life, industry, efficiency, and sport sections, each designed to promote the non-consumption of alcoholic beverages. Beside a full-sized hospital bed is a model of a nurse, who, according to the chart, is saying that in the hospitals of the nation alcohol is being eliminated. The chart states that in London the reduction during the past 23 years has been from 10oz. to 1½oz. per patient and in provincial hospitals from 8oz. to 1½oz. Another poster quotes the statistics of the Western Fever Hospital, Fulham, to the effect that there has been a decrease in the consumption of alcohol from 2,400oz. in 1925 to 1oz. in 1928, and in the death rate from same interval a fall in the death rate from 8.8 to 2.7 per cent.

SHROPSHIRE SOCIETY IN LONDON

The Shropshire Society in London held its twenty-eighth annual dinner at the Hotel Metropole on Friday. SIR OFFLEY WAKEMAN, the president, was in the chair. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. WINDSOR-CLIVE, M.P., proposed the toast of "Our County and the Shropshire Society in London." He said that if one of the results of the Naval Conference was to be the lessening of the strength of the British Navy, it was absolutely necessary to grow more food in this country, and effective assistance should be given to agriculture, which was the chief industry of Shropshire. The membership of the Society continued to increase. Besides promoting closer relations between Salopians in London and those in the county, the society maintained a benevolent fund, which had rendered valuable assistance in cases of distress. MAJOR B. E. P. LEIGHTON, M.P., responded.

Those present included:—

Lady Wakeman, Miss Isabel Leighton, Mr. F. T. Knyvett, Mr. A. H. Phayre, the Rev. G. S. Hewins, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Inkson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Marriott, Mr. Allen Palmer (Mayor of Ludlow), Colonel C. N. Hilaney, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Attfield, and Mr. George Palmer (honorary secretary and treasurer).

KENT COALFIELDS

NEED OF REGIONAL PLANNING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DOVER, MAY 5

The development of the East Kent coalfield has reached a stage when it has become necessary to look to the immediate future if certain mistakes are to be avoided which were made in the Midlands and North of England.

Where coal is won, industries, ancillary or otherwise, necessarily follow, and already there are signs of these coming into existence. So far four collieries are in operation in East Kent, but in course of time these must inevitably be added to. The district will experience a gradual increase in its industrial population. Each of the collieries has its own miners' village, but the pit-workers at present are not confined to these; for various reasons many of them are living in towns and villages over a wide area. East Kent must be prepared to see a repetition of what has happened elsewhere—a series of factories and villages springing into being without co-ordination or any attempt to preserve some of the beauty of the countryside—or take immediate measures to prevent unnecessary spoliation. Even those who regret the industrialization of the district are resigned to inevitable change provided that haphazard methods of "ribbon" development are avoided.

If the "garden of England" needs must go, still it has an opportunity to set an example to the rest of the country of what can be done when the best interests of the worker, the owner, and the district are thought of and planned for beforehand. Kent is still an agricultural county, but if factories are erected in it on no organized plan a condition would be brought about which would make it impossible for the farmer to use his land, whereas in proper conditions his produce would find a ready market in the industrial population.

PLANNING A TOWN

Generally speaking, it may be said that experience shows that where small townships, or villages, have grown up, they have followed in the wake of factories, and that ultimately it has been found necessary, for various reasons, to organize in the best way possible a town as the nucleus for the surrounding area. At present there is no reason why a town should not be laid out in East Kent with provision for open spaces, parks, educational centres, and playing fields. In such a scheme, the factories and works would not be built indiscriminately, but would be distributed and allocated to definitely industrial areas, in which the only residential population would be strictly limited to the requirements of people who must of necessity live close to their work. Then, on the fringe of the urban development, a belt would need to be reserved for smallholdings, which would form a picturesque frame to the picture, and the urban development itself would be regarded as a dormitory settlement, with natural features worked in to cut off as a curtain, or screen, the factory sites.

If East Kent is prepared to grapple with the problem at once, it will be possible to preserve to a large extent the characteristics and traditions of the area. The conditions are now at a favourable stage, and it may well be that the present may prove a critical time in the history of this area, as, when the Coal Mines Bill passes into law, an amalgamation scheme will have to be framed for the working of the collieries in East Kent.

THE CHILD AND THE HOME

SIR GEORGE NEWMAN'S QUESTIONS

SIR GEORGE NEWMAN, Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education, delivered the Shaftesbury Lecture at a meeting of the Shaftesbury Society and Ragged School Union yesterday.

The lecturer described the movements in behalf of child welfare to which Lord Shaftesbury awakened the thoughts and aspirations of men. We had travelled a long way on the trail which he blazed. We had borrowed from science and humanism, from law and statecraft, to improve his methods. Remarkable and astonishing had been the advance, but his voice still called us to beware lest we fail; and to it was added the voice of experience lest we were too late or too careless, and the voice of science lest we ignored the facts or were unmethodical. In the building and development of a great nation, still more of a family of nations in a great commonwealth, one of the most insistent requirements was the sound and effective handling of its young life.

After the miseries, cruelties, and hardships of the early days of the industrial revolution we seemed to have come into the promised land, but we must not too readily assume that we were at the end of the matter. The industrial revolution was still proceeding. It was, indeed, a sign of substantial progress that we had thus far learned the vital importance of the health, education, industrial well-being and conduct of the child, and that very much had been achieved. But we had still to discover more effective ways of radically dealing with the subject in all four directions.

We were every year submitting something like 2,000,000 children to medical supervision and treatment; but were we preventing the diseases which necessitated that treatment? We spent £3,500,000 annually on their medical supervision; were we training them in a way of health and physical development which would guard them from illness? We were subjecting all children to a system of compulsory education; but was it of a kind which taught them the art of living, which strengthened their character, which cultivated their leisure, and which awakened and guided their innate intelligence? When they came into employment we provided for some of them satisfactory conditions of labour; but were we safeguarding them from unemployment (which was not the same as insuring them in it), were we habituating them to diligence, discipline, and thrift, were we making them sound, skilful, and keen workmen?

We had introduced enlightened methods for dealing justly and educationally with the juvenile offender; but did we sufficiently appreciate the fact that young offenders were made and not born, and that we had got to find a remedy for the mental dullness, the emotional instability, the defective and disordered home life, and the non-moral habits which led to delinquency and incapacity?

The schools were being steadily reformed; what about the homes? It was significant that the causes of child delinquency emerged in the home. "Nearly every tragedy of crime," said Dr. Burt, of the Education Department of the London County Council, "is in its origin a drama of domestic life," and "the commonest and most disastrous conditions are those that centre in the family life." Such conditions were not insanitation, poverty or overcrowding and what they involved, so much as the non-moral atmosphere and the impaired discipline of home life.

The State could not usurp the place and duty of the parent in the upbringing and equipment of his child; it could not engender that domestic discipline, reliability and diligence which could alone prepare the adolescent for a world where the "play-atmosphere" must be exchanged for the "work-atmosphere"; and it could not furnish the child with the uplifting and protective moral consciousness of a happy and ennobling home life. It was in the home that the first victory must be won.

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION

The annual meeting of the members of the Royal Institution was held last week. SIR ROBERT ROBERTSON, treasurer and vice-president, presided. The annual report of the committee of visitors for 1929, testifying to the continued prosperity and efficient management of the institution, was adopted. The report of the Davy Faraday Research Laboratory Committee was also read. Fifty new members were elected during the year. Thanks were voted to the president, treasurer, and secretary, the committees of managers and visitors, and to the professors, for their valuable services to the institution during the past year. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

President, the Duke of Northumberland; Treasurer, Sir Robert Robertson; Secretary, Major C. E. S. Phillips. Managers:—Mr. A. C. Chapman, Mr. Ernest Clarke, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Mr. W. H. Eccles, Mr. W. Y. Graham, Sir Herbert Jackson, Sir Lawrence Jones, Mr. V. Warren Low, sir Henry Lyons, Sir Henry Miers, Sir Charles Parsons, Mr. C. C. Paterson, Mr. R. W. Paul, Lord Rayleigh, and Mr. W. J. Tennant. Visitors:—Colonel N. J. Belsham, Mr. F. H. Berryman, Mr. C. V. Drysdale, Mr. Montague Ellis, Mr. G. E. Gask, Mr. David Herod, Mr. G. W. C. Kaye, Mr. P. J. Kelly, Mr. J. S. C. Rankine, Mr. E. H. Rayner, Mr. H. M. Rose, Mr. S. C. Sandeman, Mr. H. R. D. Spitta, Mr. A. E. Western, and Mr. E. S. Whipple.

Lord Darling is to give an address on "Defamation" to the London Head Teachers' Association on Thursday at 6 p.m. at Church House, Westminster.

CHURCH ASSOCIATION

SUIT FOR REMOVAL OF PYX AT TRURO

The initiation of a suit for the removal of a hanging pyx suspended over the Communion table of St. Mary's Church, Truro, was announced at the annual meeting of the Church Association at Caxton Hall yesterday. Sir George Dolby presided.

The CHAIRMAN said that, as a life-long lover of the Church of England, he belonged to that great and silent body of Churchpeople who were not only satisfied with, but were deeply attached to, the old Prayer-book and the scriptural and Protestant principles on which it was founded, and who trusted their leaders to maintain those principles. But when they saw their leaders attempting to make what they called a revision of that Book, not by bringing it up to date, but by reintroducing medieval doctrines and practices which their forefathers cast out at the Reformation, then thousands upon thousands of silent "men in the pews," like himself, who disliked controversy, were going to put aside complacency and join societies like that association, which were pledged to counteract efforts now being made to pervert the teaching of the Church of England or to assimilate her services to those of the Church of Rome.

Mr. PATRICK WHITE, the secretary, submitted the annual report, which stated that, despite the apathy among the people towards the grave problems that beset the Church signs were evident of a change which could be used for a national awakening. Many Members of Parliament who voted for the Deposited Book in 1928 had now withdrawn or modified their attitude. It might be stated as certain that the Birmingham case could not abridge the lawful power of the Bishop to refuse institution upon lawful cause and that offences by a presentee against the doctrine and worship of the Church were such lawful cause. The laity's right to access to Consistorial Courts could not be barred by any Bishop's veto, and after taking further legal advice it was now possible to announce that a suit was being initiated for the removal of a hanging pyx (for the Reserved Sacrament) suspended over the Communion Table of St. Mary's Church, Truro. St. Mary's, continued the report, was the old parish church of Truro, and was built into the fabric of the Cathedral when the latter was erected 50 years ago. The council of the Association relied upon the Protestant Churchpeople to aid, by their financial contributions and their personal interest, this important step for the vindication of the Reformed character of the Church of England.

TWO SHORT BILLS

The Birmingham case had directed public attention to the need of some drastic reform in the machinery of ecclesiastical law. Perhaps, in the light of this public discussion, it would be possible to pass through Parliament the two short Bills which the Church Association was promoting, one for the abolition of the Bishops' veto and the other for the substitution of deprivation for imprisonment of contumacious offenders against the law of public worship. The attack on the patronage trusts, added the report, was an attempt to put more power into the hands of the Bishops.

On the motion of Mr. J. GLOVER, seconded by the Rev. R. W. B. MOORE, the report was adopted.

CANON T. W. H. COPNER moved, and MAJOR R. RIGG seconded, a resolution, which was carried unanimously, pledging the association to "resist attempts now being made to impose upon the Church of England the twice-rejected 'Deposited Book.'"

THE POET OF THE MANX

CENTENARY TRIBUTES TO T. E. BROWN

The celebration of the centenary of the birth of the Rev. T. E. Brown, the Manx poet and scholar, began in the Island yesterday. Canon Quine gave an address at a memorial service in St. Matthew's Church, Douglas, and in the afternoon about 100 of Brown's admirers made a pilgrimage to Kirk Braddan, where the poet's father, the Rev. Robert Brown, was vicar before his transfer to the chaplaincy of St. Matthew's, Douglas. At all the elementary schools parents and pupils assembled to listen to orations on the life and character of the Island poet. Speakers dwelt on the spiritualizing influence of Brown's poems on Manx life, on his delight in Nature, his humour, and insight. Songs and extracts were given from his poems and letters.

Sir Henry Newbolt, in a talk broadcast from the National station last night, said that Browning, Hardy, and Brown had all three disregarded the strong and popular convention by which words and phrases had long been divided into poetical and unpoetical. They had called a horse a horse and not a steed; they had used the prosody and the verse-forms of their predecessors, but they had compelled the language of everyday life to serve them under these conditions. In this matter of style Brown stood shoulder to shoulder with Browning rather than with Hardy. His temperament was sanguine and genial; he loved music, and the beauty of the earth, and human nature; he would have the sun to shine upon the just and the unjust, and perhaps he found more humour in the latter. His faith was Christian and whole-hearted. It suffered shocks, for there were tragic moments in his life, but he had, and kept, "the ultimate vision."

In speaking of these three poets together he did not mean to claim for Brown an equal place with the other two on the roll of mighty poets, but there were several points which must be mentioned before he was dismissed from their company. His life did not, like theirs, stand wholly in his writing; the best 30 years of it were given to other work, in which he excelled but which cost him many rebellious hours. It was in one of these that he wrote the poem which begins "I'm here at Clifton, grinding in the mill." But that was the record of a passing mood; he never attempted to break away and give his whole time to literature, and he was right, for he loved active life first, and then art as one of its activities. Leaving aside, as in the end perishable, the memory of his brilliant qualities and the daily life in which they were lavishly displayed, they had in his letters and poems a record of a rich and unique spirit, which he was assured would meet his friends again in the scenes where he once loved most intensely.

QUEEN'S NURSES

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

The Queen has approved the appointment of the following to be Queen's Nurses, to date April 1, 1930:—

G. E. Pugh, to be antedated Jan. 1, 1930 (Training Home, Hackney); L. Harding (Bath); V. M. Haines (Beddington and Wallington); E. B. Paton (Birmingham-Moseley-road); E. I. Greenwood and E. Roberts (Birmingham, Summer Hill-road); F. Bottomley, M. Duckworth, and A. Taylor (Blackburn); A. M. Rigby (Bolton); P. A. Beaman, E. M. Botham, A. A. Jefferson, E. A. Vaughan, M. Whitfield, and V. M. Williams (Brighton); N. K. Thatcher (Brixton); R. Greenhalgh and M. Spenceley (Burnley); E. Flood (Burr); K. E. F. Furnivall (Camberwell); G. Alnscow (East London, South); M. M. O'Callaghan and H. V. I. Payne (Hackney); G. H. Haithwaite and E. Hirst (Halifax); E. M. A. Ward (Huddersfield); M. S. Hemsley (Kensington); A. M. Monks, D. Waterhouse, and M. Wood (Leeds, Central); O. C. Webb (Leicester); E. M. Whitehead (Leicester, Aylestone); A. Davies and M. A. Matthias (Liverpool, North); E. Manahan (Liverpool, Walton); A. M. Howard (Liverpool, West); D. Humphreys and M. MacKay (Manchester, Ardwick); H. L. Burke (Manchester, Hulme); E. M. Rennison (Manchester, North); L. E. McSwiggs (Manchester, Salford); S. F. Dancaster, E. E. Darnell, F. Kirkbride, V. Overton, and V. Pettifer, and G. M. Wickers (Metropolitan); A. M. McLoughlin (Middlesbrough); D. F. M. Glover, W. M. Heaton, and G. A. Knight (Paddington); J. E. Gain (Portsmouth); S. A. Strong (Rochdale); M. A. L. Flanagan and G. E. Magnose (St. Helens); E. R. Clarke, A. V. Farley, and E. Wise (St. Olave's); S. Eland and I. Wibblesbaw (Sheffield); L. Reynolds (Stockton and Thornaby); D. M. Myers (Warrington); A. M. Englefield (Westminster); E. H. N. Staton (Worcester); M. A. Arthur, W. M. Baker, Ewood, M. E. Evans, and E. I. Kennard (Cardiff); M. Edwards (Bangor); M. C. Boyd (Edinburgh, Central Training Home); F. G. Collis, J. C. Cook, B. A. Curley, L. Curran, I. C. Firth, E. Fisher, E. Flood, M. S. Gill, A. N. R. Hendry, J. MacKenzie, M. A. W. Macmillan, J. M. Macnab, S. M. Miles, A. Nicolson, M. W. W. Phillips, A. E. Smith, M. M. Stewart, M. T. Tamsett, J. L. Waugh, J. Wilkie, S. Wilkinson, and H. Wilson (Edinburgh); L. C. Muir (Dundee); M. A. A. Cuthbertson (Glasgow, Strathbungo); A. Bruce, A. M. McNiven, and H. McF. Young (Glasgow, Bath-street); E. Montgomery (Glasgow, Dennistoun); B. Jones, M. E. McCabe, A. J. McGreal, B. Murphy, and M. Stenson (Dublin, St. Lawrence's); and E. M. Cosher (Dublin, St. Patrick's).

CHILD KILLED BY FALLING BUILDING

A condemned single-storey derelict building at the rear of tenements in Bernard-street, Bridgeton, Glasgow, partially collapsed on Saturday, injuring four children, one of whom, Gavin Ferguson, aged seven, of Dunn-street, was completely smothered by masonry and died soon afterwards. He was playing ball with three other little boys when there was a loud rumbling noise, the building bulged out, and bricks, slates, and rafters fell on the children. Firemen helped to rescue them.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

AUSTRALIAN ADMIRAL'S NEW COMMAND

A new stage in the development of the Dominion Navies may be said to be reached to-day, when, with the concurrence of the Commonwealth Government, Rear-Admiral George F. Hyde, C.V.O., C.B.E., of the Royal Australian Navy, takes command of the Third Battle Squadron of the Royal Navy. Although Australian officers have at times commanded Imperial ships, this is the first time that one has taken up a flag command in the Royal Navy. Rear-Admiral Hyde was in command of the Australian Squadron from April, 1926, to May, 1929, and was one of the expert advisers of the Australian Delegation at the recent Naval Conference. He now succeeds Rear-Admiral Henry K. Kitson, C.B., whose flag will be struck at sunset this evening on board the EMPEROR OF INDIA. During his term in command, the Third Battle Squadron has been separated from the Atlantic Fleet, and based on Portland. It is used for the training of boys and young seamen. Captain G. W. Taylor, hitherto King's Harbour Master at Devonport, will to-day succeed Captain F. A. Sommerville, D.S.O., as Flag Captain and Chief Staff Officer in the EMPEROR OF INDIA.

H.M.S. QUEEN ELIZABETH

The battleship QUEEN ELIZABETH, which has for some time past been undergoing a long refit at Portsmouth Dockyard, is due to be finished to-day. She has recently been manned by a two-fifths complement, but is to recommission to-morrow with a full Devonport crew to resume duty as flagship of the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, in succession to the WARSPITE. On May 27 she will hoist the flag of Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield, and will leave for the Mediterranean, arriving at Malta on June 5. When the reductions in battleship strength contemplated by the new London Treaty are carried out, the QUEEN ELIZABETH, completed in January, 1915, will be the oldest British ship of this type on the effective list.

SEA OFFICER AT ARMY SCHOOL

Captain J. G. P. Vivian, R.N., who studied last year at the new Imperial Defence College, has been appointed for the senior officers' course at the Army School, Sheerness. Captain Vivian specialized in navigation, and during the War was navigator of the cruiser VENUS and the battleship IRON DUKE. He was promoted to his present rank in June, 1928, after being Fleet Navigation Officer in the Atlantic Fleet.

NEW CRUISER YORK

With the commissioning at Chatham to-day by Captain W. N. Custance of the new cruiser YORK, for service in the Second Cruiser Squadron in place of the CANTERBURY, the Fleet receives its first ship of the medium cruiser or "B" class. The tonnage is reduced from 10,000 to 8,400, and the number of 8in. guns from eight to six. There is only one other ship of the class in hand, the EXETER, launched in July last, and due for completion in 1931. If the London Treaty is ratified, no more 8in.-gun cruisers will be built for the Royal Navy in the period up to the end of 1936. All the 8in.-gun cruisers in hand for foreign Powers are of the maximum tonnage of 10,000, and carry from eight to 10 of these guns. There are 26 such cruisers building or about to be begun for foreign Powers which can all be ready well before 1936.

THE D.C.L.I.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Brooks, M.C., has been selected for command of the 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. Dobbin, C.B.E., D.S.O., whose tenure expires to-day.

FLYING BOATS' BALTIC CRUISE

It is proposed that the squadron of flying boats which, as announced by the Air Minister in his Memorandum, are to carry out a cruise in the Baltic during the coming summer, should leave Felixstowe for Esbjerg on September 3, and return from there on October 2. The full programme, covering a distance of some 3,330 statute miles, has been submitted for the approval of the foreign countries concerned.

BROTHER AIR OFFICERS

Wing Commander Frederick Sowrey, D.S.O., M.C., A.F.C., who has taken over, in succession to Wing Commander Douglas Harries, A.F.C., the charge of administrative duties with No. 2 Apprentices' Wing at the School of Technical Training, Halton, is one of three brothers now on the active list of the Royal Air Force. They are the sons of Mr. John Sowrey, and all served in the Army during the War before joining the R.F.C. Wing Commander John Sowrey, A.F.C., is now at Headquarters of the Fighting Area, Uxbridge; and Squadron Leader William Sowrey, D.F.C., A.F.C., is employed on *personnel* staff duties at Headquarters of the Air Defence of Great Britain, Uxbridge. It was Wing Commander Frederick Sowrey who brought down the Zeppelin "L 32" in flames at Billericay on September 23, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

RODNEY, May 3.—Victoria left.
CHERIMOYA, May 2.—Cornwall arrived.
DEVONPORT, May 2.—Norfolk arrived.
GALVESTON, May 3.—Durban arrived.
GIBRALTAR, May 3.—Effingham arrived and left for Malta.
HARROW, May 3.—Bee arrived.
ROSE-ROSS, May 2.—Bruce arrived; and Sirdar left.
ITHAKI, May 2.—Cricket and Paserel left for Hankow.
DARTMOUTH, May 3.—Adventure arrived. May 3.—Lunar Bow arrived.
KHARAK, May 3.—Lupin left for Sharja.
KIUKIANG, May 3.—Widgeon arrived.
KWANGCHOW, May 2.—Marazion arrived.
LOWESTOFT, May 2.—Fitzroy arrived.
NANKING, May 2.—Vindictive left for Hankow.
SHERBROKE, May 2.—Kellett arrived.
TSINGTAO, May 2.—Seraph, Serapis, Sepoy, and Sterling arrived.
TRINCOMALI, May 2.—Enterprise arrived.
WANDERER, May 2.—Garnet arrived.
WEI-HAI-WEI, May 2.—Cumberland arrived.
WUHU, May 2.—Vindictive arrived.

Major R. Hamilton, O.B.E., Royal Engineers, has been promoted Lieutenant-Colonel with effect from May 4.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

LIEUT.-COMDR.—T. E. V. THOMAS, to Champion (May 12).

LIEUT. (Fit. Lieut., R.A.F.).—A. P. COLTHURST, to Furious (April 15).

LIEUTS. (F/O., R.A.F.).—J. BRETT, D. J. MARIETTA, J. B. BUCKLEY, C. W. PHILLIPS, and H. N. M. NANGLE, to Furious (April 15).

SUB-LIEUT. (F/O., R.A.F.).—I. C. ROWE, to Furious (April 15).

LIEUT. (E.).—P. H. CRAVEN-PHILLIPS, to Queen Elizabeth (May 7).

SURGS. COMDRS.—E. St. G. S. GOODWIN, M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Pembroke, for R.N. Hospital, Chatham; and W. J. COLBORNE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Sussex (May 7); and E. HEFFERNAN, M.B., B.Ch., to Norfolk (May 12).

PROMOTIONS

SURGN. LIEUTS.—V. F. WALSH and J. A. CUSACK, M.B., B.S., to rank of Surgn. Lieut.-Commr. (seny. May 5).

PAYM. LIEUT.-COMDR.—E. A. SYMES, to rank of Paymr. Commr. (seny. May 5).

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

SQUADRON LEADERS.—A. S. MASKELL, to R.A.F. Base, Calshot (April 24); V. S. F. LINDOP, to H.Q., R.A.F., Transjordan and Palestine (April 15); H. G. R. MALET, to No. 2 Armoured Car Company, Palestine (April 13); S. B. HARRIS, D.F.C., A.F.C., to No. 39 Squadron, Indian (April 4).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—W. F. DICKSON, D.S.O., A.F.C., to H.Q., R.A.F., India (April 4); J. COYLE, M.B.E., D.F.C., to No. 2 Armoured Car Company, Palestine (April 12); G. B. CARTER, to H.Q., R.A.F., Middle East (April 14); J. GLOVER, to R.A.F. Depot, Egypt (April 16); J. E. G.-H. THOMAS, to No. 1 (Indian Wing) Station, India (April 5); L. R. W. TILLARD, to No. 3 (Indian) Wing Headquarters (April 5); J. W. TURTON JONES, to No. 3 Squadron, Upavon (March 25); M. S. KEOGH, A.M., to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (March 25); R. CHESHAM, M.B.E., to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (March 2); A. J. K. BROOMFIELD, D.F.C., to Armament and Gunnery School, Eastchurch (April 18); F. C. BARLOW, to No. 1 Flying Training School, Netheravon (April 21); T. J. DESMOND, to Station Headquarters, Upper Heyford (April 28).

FLYING OFFICERS.—H. L. DRAKE, to Royal Air Force College, Cranwell (April 22); R. W. KNOX, to Armament and Gunnery School, Eastchurch (April 22); C. S. ELLISON, to Station Headquarters, Duxford (April 25); F. COYLE, to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (March 25); F. G. JUBILEE, to School of Naval Co-operation, Lee-on-Solent (April 10); J. S. BROMFIELD, J. R. ALLEN, and J. J. GWYN, to No. 1 Flying Training School, Netheravon (April 22); H. BAILEY and V. S. BOWLING, to No. 3 Flying Training School, Digby (April 22); D. DICKSON, J. E. MARSDEN, and A. R. DARE, to No. 3 Flying Training School, Grantham (April 22); C. K. J. COOMBE, K. F. PICKLES, S. R. GIBSON, and N. E. WHITE, to No. 5 Flying Training School, Sealand (April 22); H. G. HICKS and J. H. J. SIMPSON, to R.A.F. Training Base, Leuchars (April 22); A. H. LOUDON, to Royal Air Force College, Cranwell (April 22).

PILOT OFFICERS.—E. C. HUDLESTON, to Royal Air Force College, Cranwell (April 22); D. P. LANCELYN and R. W. LEECHWORTH, to No. 5 Flying Training School, Sealand (April 22).

ACCOUNTANT BRANCH

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANTS.—F. J. O. HALL and E. V. HUMPHREY, to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (April 10).

MEDICAL BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADER.—J. M. A. COSTELLO, M.C., to No. 4 Flying Training School, Feltwell (March 29).

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANTS.—R. St. J. MACKINTOSH, to Palestine General Hospital (March 27); B. W. CROSS, to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (April 1); W. D. MCKEOWN, to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (April 10); J. M. RITCHIE, to No. 45 Squadron, Middle East (March 29); E. B. KENNEDY, to Palestine General Hospital (March 29); G. T. O'BRIEN, to R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge (April 10).

Lord Crawford and Balcarres has consented to open the Wedgwood Exhibition at the Mansard Gallery, Tottenham Court-road, on May 29, in the place of Mr. Baldwin, who has cancelled his engagement owing to pressure of political work.

« « Vauxhall

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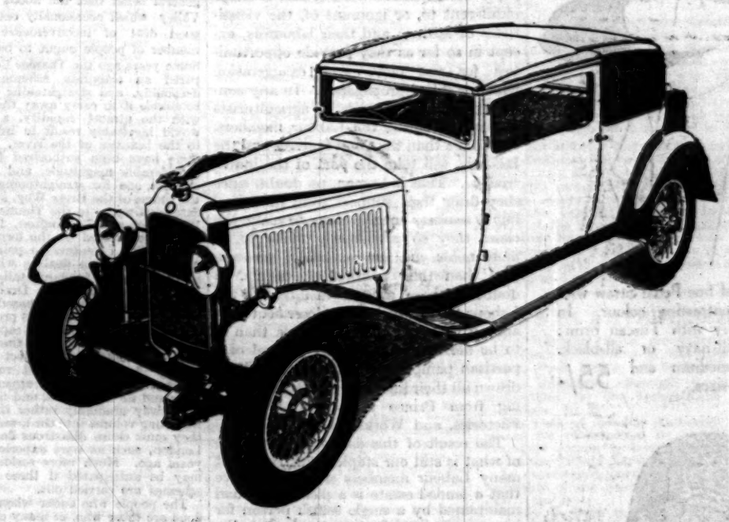

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Letters to the Editor

CAPITAL AS REVENUE

THE INCOME-TAX ON INTELLIGENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Lothian's letter on the death duties and their effect on farming will, I fear, make less impression on the Government than is desirable, for the Labour Party is almost exclusively the party of the urban worker, and is either indifferent to, or ignorant of, the vicissitudes of farmers and their labourers, except in so far as they provide opportunities for the picturesque exaggeration which is called propaganda. In any conflict between the needs of agriculturists and industrialists, the Labour members, even more than the Conservatives and the Liberals, will take the part of the industrialists. That is human, no doubt, since they draw their support from the cities, but it scarcely entitles them to make the claim they so persistently make to be more noble and less personally preoccupied than their political opponents. I doubt if there are six members of the Labour Party who have a closer acquaintance with agricultural problems than is to be derived from a hasty perusal of a partisan pamphlet. Many of them have drawn all their knowledge of British farming from Prince Kropotkin's "Fields, Factories, and Workshops"!

The result of this dangerous ignorance of what is still our staple industry is that many Labour members sincerely believe that a landed estate is a pleasure-ground maintained by a single selfish person for his private gratification, and that the whole agricultural problem is to be solved by breaking up big estates and distributing them among the land-hungry. Mr. Snowden even feels that the ownership of an estate is so little a business that the landlord who turns his property into a limited company is committing something like a fraud. Urban-minded persons seem not to know, or to understand, that the proposal to break up an estate more often than not fills the farmer's thoughts with fear. To be told, when it may be very inconvenient to him, that he must buy his farm may be news that means his ruin, and there are many instances of farmers having to quit their holdings because they could not instantly raise up the price of them or were apprehensive of their future under the rule of predatory town ochlocrats. The common belief that farmers are delighted with the opportunity of acquiring their farms for their own is a delusion, and I doubt if there are as many pleased peasant-proprietors in Ireland as the city-bred politicians imagine.

May I draw attention to an important aspect of this question of taxation, in its modern form of seizing capital, which has not yet, I think, been mentioned: the taxation of intelligence? The Fabian Society formerly pleaded for the rent of ability, but the plea fell on deaf ears, and we actually saw in Russia, until lately, that ability was denied not only its rent, but even the right to ordinary sustenance. A spell of proletarian dictatorship of factories soon satisfied even the Soviet authorities that organizations cannot be run on popular sentiment and that dictating proletarians must submit to the direction of the intelligent. When the Land Laws were being violently agitated in Ireland, politicians truthfully said that the Irish landlord's habit of raising the rent on tenants who improved their holding penalized the industrious and thrifty and ingenious, and offered a bonus to the idle and incompetent. Farmers, when the time for renewing their leases approached, actually threw their farms out of cultivation or allowed them to become neglected so that they might save themselves from an increase in their rent by seeming to be incapable of paying the rent already fixed. This custom was as bad for the landlord as it was for the tenant, since it resulted in some permanent deterioration in the land. Members of the Labour Party often called attention to the folly of this policy, yet they are themselves pursuing one which has effects equal to, if not worse than, those which followed upon the stupid conduct of the Irish landlords. By excessively taxing men of directive and inventive ability, they are making them feel that they are foolish to expend all their energies in their work since the chief result of doing so is to render themselves liable to higher degrees of tax.

Let me cite examples. An exceedingly able administrator told me that he had been offered an additional directorship, but had declined it, although the work was such as he greatly liked doing. His explanation was that he saw no reason why he should add to his labours, at his time of life, when the net result of doing so would be to increase the rate of his liability to income and super tax. "Why should I wear myself out for the benefit of the Chancellor of the Exchequer?" he demanded. A similar remark was made to me lately by a distinguished doctor, who has actually retired from practice because, so he asserts, he sees no point in doing arduous work which brings him all the labour and the Chancellor nearly all the profit. He now lives in a small country town on means that are ample for his requirements and just keep him outside the supertax area. His country loses his services. What is happening is that men of ability are now deliberately restricting their output or curbing their energies because the Government deprives them of a great part of the reward of their activities and announces its intention of some day taking the lot. Just as the Irish farmer deliberately neglected his farm or threw it out of cultivation, so the man of directive or inventive ability is deliberately neglecting his energies or throwing his intelligence out of cultivation. This tendency is presently harmful, and will ultimately become ruinous, to the community.

Some of your correspondents have lately expressed their resentment of the opprobrious term "the idle rich" as applied to them, and have proved that they do not deserve it, but even in those instances where it is deserved we may wonder whether the policy of the Government is sound. Huxley, in a footnote to his introductory essay on the struggle for existence in human society, which forms a preface to his letters to *The Times* on the social schemes of the Salvation Army, remarks that "it is hard to say whether the increase of the unemployed poor, or that of the unemployed rich, is the greater social evil." This is a queer confession to be made by a man usually decided and downright in his opinions, for the most elementary knowledge of pestology enables a man to come to an instant judgment on that subject. None of us likes parasites, but a few may be endured, even if disliked, when a multitude may not. A man can live with one louse battening on him, but a million will destroy him. Bread and circuses are all very well, but if we sit in a circus all day who will bring us bread? Yours, &c.,

ST. JOHN ERVINE.

Honey Ditches, Seaton, Devon, May 1.

THE THAMES VALLEY

DISPOSAL OF FLOOD WATERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some very disquieting statements have appeared in the Press in regard to Henley Bridge and floods in the Thames Valley. I do not fear that this beautiful bridge is in any immediate danger, but I cordially join with those who realize that a threatened danger looms in the distance, and that public opinion should lose no time in making it perfectly clear, as it did in the case of Syon Park, that it will not tolerate for one moment any injury to this or to any other of the many beautiful bridges over the River Thames.

There has been for a good many years a general belief that the floods in the Thames Valley which occasionally occur and cause a good deal of inconvenience to a certain number of people ought to be put a stop to. Some years ago the Thames Conservancy prepared an elaborate scheme for widening, deepening, and straightening the river so as to enable it to carry away these flood waters with the utmost rapidity, a scheme which would inevitably result in irreparable injury to the beauties of the river. Quite recently there have been authorized two schemes of considerable magnitude, and involving great expense, one for straightening and enlarging the course of the River Wey, and the other for extensive works in the Thames itself between Weybridge and Teddington, the last named being necessitated by the former.

Now, Sir, I venture to point out that the whole principle of dealing with flood waters in this way is fundamentally wrong. The provisions of the Land Drainage Bill, now before Parliament, are based on the same wrong assumption that it is proper and wise to remove the flood waters as rapidly as possible, and pour them away into the sea. The very opposite should be the object to be aimed at, namely—to conserve and retain the flood waters in and about the upper reaches of the river and its tributaries, and to allow them to flow away gradually rather than in an overwhelming volume into the lower reaches, where they must cause disastrous floods in and near London, such as were experienced some two years ago. Much more serious consequences may be anticipated if these great drainage schemes are carried out.

The people who suffer when the river is in flood are those who, in many cases through no fault of their own, live in houses placed where no houses should ever have been built. The building of houses on low-lying lands liable to floods ought to be prohibited, and legislation is required to legalize such prohibition.

The great stretches of water meadows in the valley of the Thames and its tributaries provide vast reservoirs for temporarily retaining the flood waters, and thus serve an invaluable purpose. Moreover these meadow lands are fertilized and benefited by occasional flooding; and, further, another very important natural phenomenon results in the soaking through the ground of a considerable quantity of the flood water to replenish the natural underground reservoirs, which are of so much importance in every part of the country. It would seem to be commonly supposed that there is an inexhaustible supply of water underground; but that is not so, and I am informed that there is a progressive fall in the "water table"—i.e., the level of the water underlying London from which many London wells draw their supply—and that every year this fall becomes more accentuated. Wells which became very low, or actually ran dry, in last summer's long drought have not recovered their normal level. The great increase of building and the waterproof road surfaces considerably increase the amount of water carried away on the surface which otherwise would soak into the ground.

It has been estimated that the enormous expenditure proposed to be incurred in drainage works in the Thames Valley would represent no less a sum than £200 an acre for the 30,000 acres which would thereby be protected from floods. Clearly, therefore, it is a ludicrously uneconomic proposition. The aim should be to hold back the flood waters so far as possible, in order that they may flow gradually, and not suddenly, into the lower reaches.

The enormous increase in domestic consumption of water is becoming a very serious problem in many parts of the country. It was with great interest that I lately had an opportunity of examining a scheme prepared by Mr. A. Burton Buckley, O.B.E., M.Inst.C.E., for conserving the surplus water of the River Wey by the formation of a large natural reservoir, thus providing for complete control of floods, and affording a great and useful storage of water which would be available to serve a very large area for domestic purposes. The adoption of this principle would obviate the otherwise inevitable destruction of the existing Thames bridges, and would in itself be a sound and common-sense scheme for reducing to a minimum the inconveniences caused by floods.

I trust that Parliament will not be led to sanction the wild schemes of land drainage contemplated in the Land Drainage Bill. It is perfectly true, of course, that a certain amount of agricultural land requires draining, but this is comparatively a small and relatively unimportant matter, not calling for such extravagant measures.

I have confined my remarks mainly to the Thames Valley, because, as chairman of the Thames Valley Branch of the C.P.R.E., it is with the preservation of that valley that I am particularly concerned; but the same principles relate equally to other river valleys which will be affected by the Land Drainage Bill.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

MAYO.

PORTRAITS OF GARDENERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The *Curtis Botanical Magazine*, the foundation of periodical illustrated botanical literature, first appeared in 1787, and has an unbroken record of continuity. Beginning in 1827, each volume has been dedicated to an eminent botanist or horticulturist. The Royal Horticultural Society, which now owns the magazine, is arranging to publish a commemorative volume with a short life history of these persons with their portraits. It is a welcome fact that out of the portraits required, only seven now remain to be obtained, namely:—

Clowes, Rev. John (1777-1846). Second son of Samuel Clowes of Broughton Hall, near Manchester. Had a very fine collection of living orchids, which went to Kew on his death.

Home, Captain Sir James Everard (1798-1853). Son of eminent surgeon, Sir Everard Home. Sent plants to Sir William Hooker at Kew. Death took place at sea off Sydney, Australia. No collateral descendants traced.

Joad, George Curling. Born (?) Died October 24, 1841. Had a fine garden at Oakfield, Wimbledon. Especially fond of alpines. One of first to start cultivation of rock plants in this country. Left Kew over 2,000 plants, necessitating reconstruction of Rock Garden there.

Parkinson, John. Born (?) Died April 4, 1847. H.M. Consul-General in Mexico, Pernambuco, Bahia, &c. Great friend of Dr. Shaw and other eminent naturalists. Sent many valuable plants to Kew and other places from Mexico, &c. Fellow of the Linnean Society for nearly 19 years.

Peel, Sir Law(u)rence (1799-1854). President of Guy's Hospital, 1864. Advocate-General at Calcutta, 1840-42. Portrait shown at Royal Academy in 1850.

Sherbourne, Mrs. Correspondent of Sir William Hooker, 1842-46. She lived at Hurst House, Prescott, Lancs, during those years, and was a good amateur horticulturist.

Wray, Mrs. Corresponded with Sir W. Hooker, 1840-53. Lived then at Oakfield, Cheltenham. A good cultivator of orchids and other plants.

The Council now appeal to your readers to assist them in tracing these missing portraits, to enable them to complete their task. They will be grateful for any information, which should be addressed to me.

I am, &c.,

F. R. DURHAM, Secretary,
Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent-square, S.W.1.

BERWICK AND BRUGES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The figures, and incidents, given by Miss Watt for the taking of Berwick by Edward I. in 1296 appear to be based on chroniclers' tales, which are not now accepted by serious writers.

Against these figures we may put the fact that in 1291 the number of free burghers of Berwick was 91 only, and that the garrison was admitted to quarter. In 1565, over 250 years later, the population of Berwick was 3,511, and of these over 2,000 were soldiers and workmen of the garrison, withdrawn 40 years later. If to them we add the number of women appropriate to that number of men the permanent inhabitants must be reduced to about 1,000. In 1296 they were probably less.

The thousands alleged to have been massacred by Edward I. must therefore disappear, and be classed with the huge imaginary armies raised by Scottish writers for Bannockburn and other battles of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. B. BURTON.

PAYING BEDS FOR THE MIDDLE CLASS

A CONTRIBUTORY SCHEME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Norfolk scheme, delineated by the House Governor of the hospital at Norwich, has shown itself a success. The British Provident Association for Hospital and Additional Services exists to bring the good things of the Norfolk scheme within the reach of others than those resident in that county. Briefly its outline is as follows:—

1. There is no income limit.
2. A yearly premium of £1 1s. for a single person (reduced rates for married couples).
3. This entitles the subscribers and their dependents (under 16 years of age) to the following among other benefits:—(*a*) Five pounds a week, up to three weeks, towards nursing home or hospital maintenance expenses; (*b*) ambulance charges up to £1; (*c*) consultations with specialists; (*d*) certain special examinations.
4. A further premium ranging from 17s. 6d. to £1 15s. will entitle the subscriber to the fees of an operating surgeon from £25 to £100, according to the amount subscribed and the actual operation performed.

The whole of the benefits provided are fully guaranteed by reinsurance contracts. The B.P.A. allows free choice of nursing home or hospital and of consultant. The B.P.A. has always had before it the establishment in large centres of population, where many of the "middle class" reside, of "home hospitals" in association with, but not necessarily part of, the local general hospital of the district. These hospitals are intended to be those into which the general practitioner can send his own patient and therein treat him, with, if necessary, the help of a consultant. Where such accommodation is not yet in existence the B.P.A. has arranged, and is arranging for further, facilities in connexion with general hospitals similar to those detailed in the Norfolk scheme. Further detailed information will be sent by the Registrars, B.P.A., 77, Cambridge-terrace, London, W.2, to any interested in the association.

I am, &c.,

W. McADAM ECCLES,
Hon. Secretary, B.P.A.

May 5.

THE TWO VOICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. J. H. Thomas, speaking to his constituents last Sunday, stated:—

> Regard had to be had to the conditions of employment in competing countries. He had given instructions that local authorities and railway companies, in accepting tenders, must not only give a preference to British products, but must take into consideration the economic standard of the workers in competing countries. French, German, and Belgian workers could not be allowed to be exploited for our benefit.

Mr. Snowden, on the other hand, has decided to end the safeguarding duties which give a preference to British products, and which take into consideration the economic standard of the workers in competing countries. The country is entitled to know what the policy of the Socialist Government really is, for, if one Minister is definitely advocating preference to British goods on account of the economic standard of the workers in competing countries while the Chancellor of the Exchequer is deliberately withdrawing the safeguarding duties which secure these ends in the safeguarded trades, we have a direct conflict of principle. Does the Cabinet support the policy of Mr. Thomas, and, if so, how can it permit the withdrawal of the duties?

Yours truly,

HENRY PAGE CROFT, Chairman of Executive.

Empire Industries Association, 18, Abingdon-street, S.W.1, May 5.

NOTTINGHAM LACE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It having been stated that the safeguarding of lace did not benefit exports, at a meeting of the council of the Nottingham Lace Exporters' Association held last week the following resolution was passed:—

> "That this association, comprising as it does the exporters connected with the lace industry, viewing with deep concern the decision of his Majesty's Government to withdraw the assistance hitherto granted under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, instructs its chairman, Mr. C. Thomas Smith, to attend a meeting of the Conference of Safeguarded Industries to be held in London, to voice its protest against the removal of the safeguarding duties.
>
> "The protection granted to the lace industry under the said Act has been of considerable benefit to exporters, and they are of the decided opinion that if the duties are permitted to lapse on June 30 it will materially reduce exports."

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

A. E. RICHARDS, Secretary.
The Nottingham Lace Exporters' Association, Nottingham.

SUSSEX PLACE-NAMES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Two points are raised in the very kind review you publish this morning of our volumes on the Sussex place-names which seem to call for a word of comment.

The first is the suggestion that the editors "have relied rather on theory and guesses in the study than on practical acquaintance with the natural features of the spot involved." This is hardly the case. Quite apart from extensive personal exploration of the county from end to end, we have at every stage in the composition of the book made innumerable local inquiries with regard to topography and other points about which local information was likely to prove of value. This difficult task was rendered easier than usual by the very full and close cooperation which existed from the very outset of the undertaking between us and various members of the Sussex Archaeological Society. These preliminary inquiries were further supplemented and corrected by submitting the book in typescript, section by section, to those in the locality who were expert in the archaeology and topography of Sussex. The extent of these inquiries and critical revision is set forth in the preface to the volumes and in the numerous notes where we express our indebtedness to this or that local helper. Reference could not easily be made to the still more numerous cases where local inquiry was made and one drew a blank so far as any helpful information was concerned.

The second point is the suggestion that we have omitted a large number of names "embodying humour or ridicule," relics of "a venerable tradition in nomenclature." The truth here is that wherever there is any documentary evidence, even as late as the eighteenth century, for these names to be regarded as "venerable" we have endeavoured to record them. Unfortunately, in the vast majority of cases these names appear for the first time on the Ordnance maps of the nineteenth century, and speculation with regard to their origin and history would be idle. Your reviewer himself states the real truth with regard to these and many other names for which no explanation, or only some tentative and often prosaic explanation, can be advanced—namely, that an "obscurity has settled down on the philological origins" of many of our place-names. That does not mean to say that there is not much of interest to be recovered. What it does mean is that in every book upon place-names there is bound to be a large number of unsolved problems, in which all one can do is to place the evidence on record, occasionally hazard some tentative solution, and wait in the hope that comparative evidence may turn up from elsewhere which will throw light on these obscure names.—Yours faithfully,

ALLEN MAWER.
F. M. STENTON.

English Place-Name Society, University College, Gower-street, W.C.1, April 29.

OLD CUSTOMS

May an older man by a quarter of a century (nearly) cap your delightful article on "Old Customs"? I am just 76, but luggage vans existed when I first was carried by train. Third-class carriages had soft seats in the seventies. Second-class survived on the South-Eastern to the War, also footwarmers. Dining-cars preceded corridor carriages; luncheon and dinner baskets preceded dining-cars; and the 20 minutes' wait for food preceded dinner baskets, but was no longer allowed even in the seventies.—Mr. E. G. Box, Sevenoaks.

Points from Letters

MARRIAGE IN INDIA

Whatever the merits or demerits of Dyarchy, it may be worth while to note facts which show how recent legislation is affecting the life of India. Hitherto, a main hindrance to the education of women has been the early age of marriage, which meant the removal of children before they could pass beyond the primary stage, leaving them liable to lapse into illiteracy. When the Sarda Marriage Act was passed, raising the age to 14 years, the veteran missionary lady in charge of a girls' school in an important town in Bengal called a meeting of the gentry to discuss the opportunity and the need, and in a fortnight 51 girls were registered for an upper primary school. This is merely an isolated instance of what is going on all over India, chiefly by efforts that Indians are making. A period of adolescent girlhood is being opened up to the womanhood of India. Can there be a more far-reaching force for the development of India into healthy nationhood?—The Rev. Dr. H. U. Weitbrecht Stanton, 85, Highbury New Park, N.5.

DANGER AT ROAD JUNCTIONS

I am told that the objection of the authorities to accept, as a warning symbol for danger at road junctions, a triangle point downwards (a symbol good enough for French drivers) is that Britons might not distinguish it from the triangle point upwards with which we are so familiar. Is the Transport Ministry unaware that the safety of our Fleet and mercantile marine depends precisely upon distinguishing these two signs? They are used, the triangle point up as one storm warning, and the triangle point down for a storm from the opposite direction. As the Fleet is still afloat Britons can distinguish. Q.E.D.—Mr. Mervyn O'Gorman, 21, Embankment-gardens, Chelsea, S.W.3.

WHITE ANTS IN RHODESIA

Owing to the activities of white ants and storm water, our little church at Umtali has got into an alarming condition. The present building is beyond repair save at a cost which would be greater than that of rebuilding. This church is the only consecrated English church between Salisbury and the coast, a distance of 390 miles, and it serves not only the town of Umtali with its 2,000 of our countrymen, but, in addition, an area as big as all England north of the Thames. Its one priest, by train, by car, and in the mountains on foot, tends the scattered townships and farming communities flung over this wide area. Moreover, the town of Umtali itself is a growing place of the greatest strategic importance, for it is one of the two gateways into Rhodesia. We are shoring up the present building with balks of timber for a few months while we rebuild, but it cannot last long. Five thousand pounds is needed almost at once, and with two bad years behind her Rhodesia cannot possibly do it without help. So we appeal to folk at home, with their splendidly appointed church just round the corner, to try to visualize what this means to us out here, and to help, and help quickly.—The Rev. A. W. G. Duffield, The Rectory, Umtali, Southern Rhodesia.

JACK IN THE GREEN

Mr. Cleaver, who saw a Jack in the Green in or about 1856, asks whether anything of the sort exists to-day. I saw a Jack in the Green in Richmond, Surrey, at Easter, 1893. As far as I can remember, his cage was covered with yew trimmings. His arms were inside it and he looked out through a round hole. He was accompanied by a girl, whom a bystander described as "a Maid Marian," and by a man with a pipe to whose music Jack in the Green and Maid Marian danced while a boy collected pennies; but not, as far as my memory serves, in a corn sieve.—Mr. H. Pirie-Gordon, Athenaeum Club.

WOMEN IN HOLY ORDERS

The Rev. Neil C. Smith asks upon what grounds could women be permitted to celebrate the Holy Communion if no precedent exists. The answer, so far as the vast majority of the public is concerned, is this:—Man does not live on precedent alone, nor is it reasonable to believe that the Divine Spirit can be confined in its operations to celebrants of one sex. Was there any precedent for women voting, sitting in Parliament, or being Ministers of the Crown? Of course not; indeed whatever tradition could be quoted was against it. But in spite of that fact, and the forces of reaction, women have come into their own, and I, among many others, will welcome their entrance to the Christian ministry where who can doubt they will justify themselves as admirably as they have done in other departments of the public service.—Mr. Paul H. C. Prentice, 1, Westwell-road, Streatham Common.

YORK AND LANCASTER REGIMENT

Can any of your readers inform me where there is a glass memorial window in a church in London dedicated to The York and Lancaster Regiment?—Mr. H. Mann, York and Lancaster Regimental Association (London Branch), 4, West Field-road, Dagenham, Essex.

"OFFICIALDOM IN EXCELSIS"

Your correspondents in your issues of April 23 and 25 who have written under the heading "Officialdom in Excelsis" have only to go to H.M. Stationery Office, and buy the small book containing the evidence given before the Royal Commission on Nursing Homes, 1926-27, to realize that there is another side to this question. The subsequent report of the Commission also makes most interesting reading. The working of the Nursing Homes (Registration) Act has proved to be of immense benefit to the public in safeguarding its members from inferior nursing services, being charged for as trained nursing services, and other deceptions and frauds of a like nature. Therefore the hardships in the hundredth case ought not to make us forget the excellent results in the ninety-nine.—Eva A. Baker, British Vice-Consulate, Varna, Bulgaria.

LOUD-SPEAKERS

There must be many tortured souls breathing thanks to Mr. Michael Bowles for his letter which appeared in your issue of yesterday, but Mr. Bowles seems to be unaware of the fact that many letters of protest have appeared in the Press during past months. The public who desire some relief from this abuse feel helpless, and no wonder. I have found that there is no law to stop the nuisance. There ought to be one.—Mr. John T. Cousland, Elm Lodge, 31, Kewferry-road, Northwood, Middlesex.

LITTLE MANOR HOUSE, BATTERSEA

The drab streets of Battersea, created to house factory hands, that were fields when Carlyle lived across the Thames will lose a rare possession if the Little Manor House perishes. Just now its many windows face the river through the golden and green of fresh budding trees. The old church of St. Mary, on the other side of the road, with the tide washing the walls behind which rest citizens of London, will be deprived also of its really singular dignity, considering the network of dreary streets which press against it. Its picturesque vestry window juts out still to hold the picture of passing barges, peaceful and serene on the high afternoon tide, as a century ago. Inside the church is full of interesting memorial tablets, to which your correspondents have referred. There are waste spots in Battersea where the much-needed workmen's flats could rise without disturbing this one spot of grace.—Mr. R. Graham, 9, Cranbourne-court, S.W.11.

STAGE LIGHTING

In *The Times* of May 2 you give an account of the theatre model designed by Mr. C. Harold Ridge which has been constructed for the South Kensington Museum. In the course of this account you state that the Festival Theatre, Cambridge, is believed to be the only place of entertainment in this country which has, so far, employed the device of colour mixing on a cyclorama. There is, however, another cyclorama in England and this, also, is in Cambridge. The Brunswick Boys' School, Cambridge, has a "fit-up" stage equipped with a collapsible cyclorama and a lighting system which allows of colour mixing. The entire stage and lighting equipment was designed by a member of the staff and made in the school. It would seem that this stage is the only "fit-up" of its kind in the country.—Mr. Stanley B. Garner, Fir Cottage, Fulbourn, Cambridge.

CANTERBURY AND WHITSTABLE LINE

The letter from the Rev. R. B. Fellowes describing the origin, opening, and development of the Canterbury and Whitstable railway is most welcome to those—and there are many—who take interest in the history of railways in their early days. Mr. Fellowes mentions the Invicta locomotive, which, through the instrumentality of the late Sir David Salomons, is preserved at Canterbury. It is worth recording that this engine appears to be the first to have been constructed with the cylinders at the front end. The Rocket and subsequent engines of that type had them at the rear. The Invicta, apparently, therefore set a standard in this important feature of design in locomotive engines that has continued to the present day.—Mr. A. M. H. Solomon, 10, Cavendish-road, Brondesbury, N.W.6.

BRADLEYS

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CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

ANOTHER SCHEME

LOW LEVEL AND NO LAND VIADUCTS

The Private Bill Committee of the House of Commons which considered the London County Council (Charing Cross Bridge) Bill and disapproved the site proposed for a new terminal station of the Southern Railway are to meet again to-day. The Committee adjourned on April 10 so that the part of the scheme to which they took exception could be reconsidered by the railway company and the County Council. Since then a conference has been held at the Ministry of Transport at which arrangements were made for various points to be investigated, and the Lambeth Borough Council have submitted an alternative scheme by which the station would be placed on the Waterloo Junction site immediately opposite the present Waterloo Station.

We are able to describe and illustrate to-day another proposal prepared by two architects, Messrs. D. B. Niven and W. D. Caröe, and an engineer, Mr. William Muirhead. This is a development of earlier schemes prepared by them to which reference has been made in *The Times*. It is not claimed that the scheme is conclusive, but it is submitted as being simpler and more economic than the official scheme. Its promoters consider that it would tend to the better distribution of traffic, to the creation of fine sites, and to the increase of recoupment values on both sides of the river, and that it would secure the views and vistas along and across the river, owing to the lower level at which the bridge is kept. The bridge affords direct access to both banks. The road surface descends gradually from the centre to the ends as Westminster and Blackfriars Bridges, and the approach roads are carried on by easy gradients to reach the natural level on each side of the river quickly, thus obviating completely the necessity of any land viaducts.

THREE ARCHES

Though the proposed bridge is a low-level one, it is stated that all the requirements of the river and authorities are met. The bridge would have three arches. The central arch would be 267ft. 6in. wide and 26ft. above T.H.W., while the side arches would be 241ft. 3in. wide and 25ft. above T.H.W. Barges could, if necessary, go through even the shore arches broadside on at high water. The façade of the railway station in the scheme is placed at right angles to the axis of the bridge, and as a termination to the southern vista, and it adjoins Waterloo Station. This planning, it is suggested, would give the railway company greater prominence and a much finer appearance than are obtained with Waterloo Station at present. A further argument is that the station would be much more convenient in the position proposed than on the river front, as it would be situated at the focus of four bridges, Blackfriars, Waterloo, Charing Cross, and Westminster. As the station to be built and Waterloo Station both belong to the Southern Railway system, it is considered that they could be linked together as one twin station, and in view of the broad issues involved they ought to be so placed. This is the only way by which the great area between the river and York-road, with Stamford-street, can be cleared of overhead viaducts and brought into range with the values now obtained from corresponding land on the northern side. York-road and Stamford-street could become a first-class thoroughfare like the Strand, and it would be possible also, if desired, to pass Belvedere-road under the southern bridgehead. The scheme would avoid the necessity of interfering with buildings marked for destruction in the official proposals, such as Gatti's Restaurant, Coutts's Bank, the Union Jack Club, and the "Old Vic." No valuable sites would have to be acquired on which to re-erect these establishments, compensation for disturbance of business would be saved, no land viaducts would be needed, and there would be no road tunnels. These points would mean a great saving in cost.

A NOBLE "PLACE"

The scheme is so arranged that regular, well-proportioned sites are left for development, notably the site on the river front and one at the northern termination of the vista from the bridge, equal in area to the site of the Opera House in Paris. The proposal is that at the northern bridgehead a noble *Place* should be formed from which five approach roads would spread. Under the bridgehead between the *Place* and the river front the Victoria Embankment with its roadway and footpath would pass uninterruptedly as at present, ample headway being provided for double-decked tramcars. The high retaining wall and the other defects at the river end of Northumberland-avenue, which were adversely criticized by the Committee, would be eliminated. A spacious underground circulatory footway would be constructed under the *Place*, similar to that at Piccadilly-circus, with connexions to the Bakerloo, Hampstead, and Metropolitan Railways. This footway would be connected with a loggia opening on to the Embankment roadway where it passes under the bridge.

Finally, the southern bridgehead is so disposed in the scheme that it could be erected without interfering with the present railway bridge, and thus time for completion would be considerably reduced. The suggested new bridge is also placed so that its foundations avoid all the lines of existing Tubes.

It is pointed out that Waterloo Bridge was designed as a shore-to-shore bridge in the sense that the Strand and York-road, which it connected, were in Rennie's time the nearest streets to the river banks on the two sides. This compelled him to construct the awkward slope from the Lambeth flats to his southern bridgehead. There is no reason to repeat this unhappy treatment in the case of the new Charing Cross Bridge.

*** A drawing of the scheme is published on page 20.

A fast G.W.R. goods train from Aberdare to Bristol failed to enter the single line running through Quakers Yard tunnel (Glamorgan) early yesterday and crashed into a stop block outside the tunnel, the engine becoming embedded in the embankment and several wagons being derailed. No one was injured.

RECORD SALES OF THE BIBLE

INCREASE OF 775,000 COPIES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The British and Foreign Bible Society will present at the annual meeting in Queen's Hall to-morrow, when the Duke of Gloucester will preside, a statement illustrating the remarkable increase in the sale of the Scriptures during the last year. No fewer than 12,175,292 copies have been sold in that period by the society in its world-wide operations. This is an increase of 775,752 copies. In each of the last 12 months one new language has been used for the transmission of the Scriptures, and eight of these versions were for the use of African peoples.

At the present time the society is selling more than double the number of copies in the languages of Britain than it sold 10 years ago. Over 1,800,000 copies of English and over 66,000 copies of Welsh versions were issued last year. The total of over 1,872,000 was an increase of about 130,000. Nearly one-half of these copies were sent abroad, chiefly to the Dominions, which not only help in circulating the Scriptures in their own borders, but contribute liberally to the missionary task elsewhere. Canada and Newfoundland distributed this year 479,370 copies, and sent £12,115 to headquarters as their usual gift, besides raising over £16,000 as a thankoffering to mark the 125th anniversary of the society. Australia circulated 235,284 copies and sent £15,090. New Zealand circulated 30,566 volumes and forwarded £7,723. The Union of South Africa circulated 150,000 copies and remitted £8,452. A large proportion of this gift came from the Dutch-speaking people.

Generally the sales have increased in the different countries, but India shows a decrease of 35,000 copies, and Russian Central Asia is closed to direct Christian enterprise. The sales in China—notwithstanding high taxation and widespread famine—reached 5,306,000, an increase of 1,354,000 on the figures for the previous year. In Persia, where Islam shows many signs of decay, the society's colporteurs visited 400 towns and villages. One of the colporteurs sold 5,300 volumes in a district inhabited almost entirely by Moslems. Twenty years ago this number represented the society's total sales in Persia.

Over £250,000 was expended by the society last year for printing, binding, translating, and revising the Scriptures. Its total available income was £438,918, leaving a surplus of £16,337 on the year's working.

RUNAWAY ELEPHANT

MAY FAIR DAY INCIDENT AT MONMOUTH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONMOUTH, MAY 5

A circus elephant broke away from its keeper and dashed along the main thoroughfare of Monmouth to-day. The annual Monmouth May fair, known as the Mop Fair, was being held, and the circus was a special attraction for the occasion. The elephant was near Monnow Bridge, with its trainer, who is the circus proprietor's son, when it broke loose. It trumpeted angrily and rushed towards St. Thomas-square, while the crowd—large on account of the fair—scattered for safety.

The elephant hesitated for a moment in St. Thomas-square, and then swung to the right on to the pavement and ran along Drybridge-street. Horses drawing vehicles towards the market shied, and people rushed into houses and locked the doors. Several men coming along Wonaston-road were extremely astonished when, round the corner of Drybridge House, they saw the elephant careering towards them; they made haste to jump over walls.

Wonaston-road leads to the open country, and here the animal eased up, so that its trainer was able to overtake it. He called it by its name, Rosie, and circus attendants approached with chains, with which the front legs were heavily chained. Rosie then ambled slowly back to the circus ground.

Rosie is only four years old, and, according to the trainer, broke away because it was disturbed by cattle being driven to market.

At one point two men were about to jump from Monnow Bridge into the river, but refrained when the elephant turned towards St. Thomas-square.

NOTTS COAL TRADE

CHECK TO IMPROVEMENT IN OUTPUT

The improvement in the output in the Notts coalfields has not continued during January, February and March, particularly March, and it was reported at the meeting of the wages board at Nottingham yesterday that the wage percentage had fallen to 136.93, the difference up to 138 per cent. being made up by the owners. The output for the three months was 3,559,670 tons, compared with 3,755,485 in the corresponding period last year.

The selling price was reduced by 3d. per ton, and production costs increased 2¼d. a ton. The profits amounted to 1s. 4.9d. The output per man per shift at the coal face averaged 58.49cwts. and for all men employed 24.50cwts. The average wage per shift was 10s. 6d. The accumulated deficiency amounts to £1,455,684.

BOY'S DESIRE FOR NOTORIETY

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Swift, GEORGE COLLIER, 15, a labourer, who pleaded "Guilty" to a charge of assaulting Lilian Smith, aged 13, occasioning her actual bodily harm, on Sheen Common, was brought up for judgment. The prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty" to a charge of attempting to strangle the girl and that charge was not proceeded with by the prosecution. Mr. H. D. Roome and Mr. R. H. Blundell prosecuted; Mr. Theodore Turner appeared for the prisoner. It was stated that the prisoner with a walking stick wrote the word "Kill" on the ground. He had a revolver which was useless, and he threw it away, saying, "The one that gets that will kill the other." A witness, who was walking across the common, saw the prisoner sitting on the girl with his hands round her throat. The witness pushed him away and the girl got up. For the defence it was alleged that Collier had been spending far more of his time in cinema houses than could possibly be good for any imaginative boy of his age. He had no intention of doing any harm to the girl at all. His motive was merely a desire to bring himself into notoriety. The JUDGE said he was quite satisfied that it would be dangerous to let the prisoner out loose on the public for some time. The sentence was that the prisoner be detained in the Philanthropic Society's School, Redhill (a certified reformatory school) for three years.

GARDARENE MAN

SIR A. KEITH'S THEORY

Lecturing yesterday at the Royal College of Surgeons, Sir Arthur Keith discussed the discovery of "Gardarene man" in Greenland, announced by Dr. F. C. C. Hansen, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Copenhagen.

SIR ARTHUR KEITH said that recently Professor Hansen received from Greenland some human bones from a twelfth-century graveyard attached to the cathedral of Gardar (Igaliko) in South-West Greenland. Among the bones of Norsemen (Vikings) was a lower human jaw and a large part of a human skull manifesting characters more primitive and more massive than even those of the Rhodesian fossil skull. These bones were not fossilized but in the same condition as those of the twelfth-century Norsemen.

There was a possibility that a belated representative of fossil man, okapi-like, might have survived in Greenland until Norse times, and the lecturer wrote to Professor Hansen, who had sent him drawings and photographs and a full description. That they represented an extraordinary and undescribed type of man there could not be a doubt. The lower jaw was more massive than had ever been found in a human face, yet regularly formed and of enormous strength. That part of the base of the skull to which the neck was attached had expanded into great plate-like buttresses of bone. The hinder (occipital) part of the skull was sharply bent, as in the Java skull, the newly-discovered Peking skull, and the Rhodesian skull. The temporal muscles of mastication had expanded upwards on to the top of the head until they almost met, as in the gorilla. Although the forehead had been partly lost, it was clear that it was low and receding and that the skull must have been of enormous length—at least an inch longer than the longest fossil human skull. But like early fossil skulls it was very low in the roof. The face was 2in. longer than the face of the average Norseman. The walls of the skull were not unduly thickened, but certain appearances of the bone suggested that growth was not quite normal.

To this old but undescribed and hitherto unrecognized type of humanity, Professor Hansen had given the name *Homo gardarensis*. The problem anatomists had to solve was: How did *Homo gardarensis* come to be buried in an early Christian Norse graveyard in Greenland? Professor Hansen would have nothing to do with the okapi theory. There was no trace of Eskimo in Gardarene man. Certain of the graves contained bones of big-headed very muscular men. Professor Hansen thought that in an isolated Norse colony, where families of exceptional strength of body had been segregated, there had been a degree of inbreeding which called forth in some child the latent inheritance of antiquity. That *Homo gardarensis* might be looked upon as an atavism—the reproduction of a type of man long since extinct.

Twenty years ago the lecturer became interested in acromegaly, a disorder of growth due to a disease of the organs of internal secretion. "The skulls of men who suffered from acromegaly assumed, in a bizarre form, all the characteristics of the skulls of ancient fossil man, particularly the Neanderthal and Rhodesian characters. Giants, however, particularly in the first stage of this disorder, assumed the cranial characters in a much more regular way. All parts of the jaws, face, and skull might proceed to a harmonious excess of growth. Certainly the specimens described by Professor Hansen exceeded in size and regularity the giant specimens in the College of Surgeons, but they were manifestations of excessive growth of the same kind. *Homo gardarensis* must have been the subject of a disorder of growth, the kind of disorder which caused giantism in man, but whereas in most giants growth soon became irregular, in *Homo gardarensis* it remained regular. When we had classified this strange descendant of a Viking with giants we had not explained all. The growth mechanism which was in each of us was a heritage from fossil man. It was, therefore, quite possible, as Professor Hansen maintained, that *Homo gardarensis*, although not found in a fossil state, might reproduce a stage of man's evolution which might yet be actually discovered in a fossil state.

LADY HALDON'S DEATH

OPEN VERDICT AT INQUEST AT BRIGHTON

An inquest was held at Brighton yesterday on the body of Lady Haldon, who was seen to fall from the cliffs at Brighton on Thursday evening. She was the second wife of Lord Haldon, and had been living with her husband in a boarding house in Brixton for some weeks. She went out on Thursday morning and did not return. Her body was found wedged between two boulders at the foot of Black Rock, a well-known point on the cliffs at the eastern end of Brighton.

Lord Haldon stated that his wife had good health until nine months ago, when she complained of violent pains in the head and was almost sleepless, but would not see a doctor. He returned to their flat on Thursday afternoon, but she was not there, and he waited until 8 o'clock, when he went to the police and asked if there had been an accident. They said "No." He returned later and gave a description of her, and, learning that a woman had been found on the beach at Brighton, went there by midnight train and identified the body in the hospital.

Asked by the CORONER, Mr. W. D. Peskett, if they had lived happily, Lord Haldon burst into tears and said, "We were like Darby and Joan." His wife did not tell him she was going to Brighton.

A boy of 13 deposed to seeing something falling from the cliffs about 7.30 on Thursday evening and reporting it. Police-constable Maddex stated he heard a woman scream and found the body at a spot where the cliff was 60ft. high. With regard to the man's hat found near the body, a visitor from Fulham said a very high wind had blown his hat off.

The CORONER said there was no evidence that Lady Haldon intended to commit suicide, and he recorded an open verdict.

AN INEFFICIENT SILENCER

Lord Howe and Captain Malcolm Campbell gave evidence at Epsom Police Court yesterday regarding the silencer of a motor-car. WILLIAM MARSHALL, motor mechanic to Lord Howe, was fined 10s. for driving a motor-car without an efficient silencer on March 7, and LORD HOWE, of Curzon-street, Mayfair, was fined 40s. for aiding and abetting. Captain Malcolm Campbell said that the car was on the way to his place when Marshall was stopped. He (Captain Campbell) had since bought the car and had twice raced it at Brooklands, and the silencer was in order.

LIVERPOOL MILL EXPLOSION

SIX DEAD AND FORTY INJURED

OIL-CAKE SILO WRECKED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, MAY 5

Six men have been killed and about 40 injured—several so seriously that "critical" or "very ill indeed" is written up against their names in the casualty sheet at the David Lewis Northern Hospital—as the result of an explosion which occurred at 11.20 this morning at the oil-cake mills of Messrs. J. Bibby and Sons.

Identification of the dead has been a slow process owing to the disfigurement of the bodies. The following is a list of the killed:—

Fred Smith, 28, of Fonthill-road, Liverpool.
R. Rankin, 25, of Thurstaston-lodge, Orrell-lane, Liverpool.
Frank Allen, 26, of Berkenell-road, Norris Green.
Harry Macgregor, of Norris Green.
James Ferguson, 32, of Kendrick-street, Walton.
Frank Cox, 26, of Sunderland-road, Edgehill.

The last two died in the Stanley Hospital to-night. The list of injured in the Northern Hospital includes 29 names. William Lee, 54, of 25, Mornington-street, was taken to the Royal Southern Hospital with a fractured rib and other internal injuries, his condition being reported serious. Other cases are at the Stanley Hospital, and it thus appears that about 40 men were hurt.

The explosion, which by its violence aroused the alarm of a wide neighbourhood and in a very short time drew thousands to the scene so that the access of rescue forces had to be facilitated by a large body of police, occurred at the rear of a huge 12-storey brick block of modern construction fronting Waterloo-road, the main thoroughfare along Dockland to the north of the city. Joined to the rear of this block, which rises like a skyscraper above all the surrounding property, are metal structures of equal height used as silos, or containers of ground meal and cake.

TWO EXPLOSIONS

According to a director of the firm, whose statement is the only official *communiqué* so far available, "the accident was due to spontaneous combustion of oil-bearing sunflower cake stored in a steel silo. There were two explosions. No inflammable products such as petrol or naphtha were near by." However fired, it is clear that the explosion, which appears to have occurred at a height level with the eleventh or twelfth floor of the building, was analogous to an explosion of coal dust in a mine. Though I am told that the force of the explosion was rather outwards and downwards than upwards, and that this is the reason why the metal roof of the silo was not blown off, flames shot out across the street, and there was also some flying débris, by the fall of which one of the casualties at least was caused. An eye-witness who was looking into a shop window in a neighbouring street when the explosion shook the air says that on looking round he saw a column of smoke and a sheet of flame issuing from two or three of the top storeys of the building, and that a minute later there was another loud report.

The fire brigade and four ambulance carriages speedily reached Neptune-street, and the most strenuous efforts were made by all Messrs. Bibby's employees who could reach the building to bring out the injured, but owing to the effects of the explosion the cases had to be separately carried downstairs on stretchers to the street level, a work of great difficulty and anxiety in face of the unknown perils of further explosions and of the whole building bursting into flames. This happily did not occur, and there is very little external evidence of serious structural injury to the building, though inside the scene is very different.

One of the injured was found practically nude, all his clothing having been blown away and his skin blackened. Another and still more alarming spectacle was that of a man standing after the explosion on the very top of the silo, more than 100ft. up, frantically waving his arms. He, too, seemed to be practically naked, but some burning scraps of clothing still adhered to him, and there was fear lest in panic he should throw himself to the ground. This man was rescued and taken to hospital.

Inside the silo a scene of devastation presented itself—iron girders twisted and woodwork splintered, and an aspect of confusion and wreckage. All hands were withdrawn temporarily from the mills, and a roll call was taken, but by 12.45 the risk of fire was considered at an end, and the workpeople resumed their posts in other departments.

RESCUE FROM THE ROOF

The rescue of the man seen standing in flames at the top of the silo was due largely to the daring bravery of William Hyams, a constructional engineer employed by the firm of Booths, Limited, who scaled the girders like a sailor going up the rigging of a vessel, and who was not deterred from his enterprise by the second explosion, which blew his cap off his head.

Several people testify to the vibration of surrounding buildings caused by the explosion. Railwaymen said it made the signal boxes on the railway line rock, and a policeman on duty at the dock gate entrances opposite Bibby's mills said the buildings on the dock side trembled. The first duty of the police who rushed to the scene was to restore order among the thousands of people who gathered round the mills, many of them women in a state of frenzy concerning the safety of husbands and sons employed at the mills, and the excitement was added to as word was passed round of the frightful injuries suffered by some of the men who were being slowly extricated from the building.

Typical of the stories of the less seriously injured in the hospitals is that of Edward Rowan, aged 18, who was working on the floor below that on which the explosion occurred. Rowan says that he was almost lifted off his feet and was thrown with his face against a pile of meal. A yellow flash swept through the room. Flames crossed his face and then everything went dark. When he could see again he managed to stagger down the many flights of stairs to the street.

Apparently there were 150 men on the eleventh floor when the explosion occurred, and it is chiefly among those that the casualties occurred. "A flash and a shower of meal" is the description of Mr. J. E. Owen, who got out from that floor unhurt. Some of the injured taken to hospital had only minor injuries, and one of these, John Price, whose face and hands were heavily bandaged, returned directly from the hospital to the mills to look for his mate.

In all there were 300 men working in the block where the explosion occurred, so that it is a great piece of good fortune that more were not killed. An explosion at the same firm's mills in Great Howard-street on November 24, 1911, killed 23 men outright and 13 others afterwards died of their injuries, while 100 more casualties occurred.

TRAINS IN COLLISION

THREE PASSENGERS SLIGHTLY INJURED

During a haze yesterday morning a passenger train and a parcels train came into collision at Pelton Station on the Newcastle and Blackhill branch of the L.N.E.R., and three people were slightly injured.

The passenger train, which left Newcastle at 5.29 for Blackhill, stopped at Pelton to get the help of a light engine because of the greasy state of the rails. This engine was being coupled, when the parcels train ran into the light engine and the passenger train, forcing the latter forward about a dozen yards. Some damage was done to the light engine, but very little to the passenger train; and the parcels train was none the worse. Three passengers complained of slight injuries.

THE SALE ROOM

FANNY BURNEY LETTERS AND MSS.

The most interesting feature of yesterday's sale at Sotheby's consisted of a series of autograph letters and manuscripts of Fanny Burney, with letters written to her by various members of her family and acquaintances. These were the property of Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. C. Burney.

A portion, extending to 53 pages quarto, of the autograph of Fanny Burney's "Diary," written in the year 1786, and dealing with the duties as second keeper of the Queen's Robes, fell to Mr. Gabriel Wells at £400; about 11 pages of this manuscript are lightly scored through in pencil, and these portions are unpublished. The autograph manuscript of a draft for an advertisement of "Cecilia," one page, dated July, 1782, brought £195 (Maggs); an autograph manuscript of 1½ page quarto, in Fanny Burney's hand, concerning the appearance of David Garrick on the stage—£26 (Edwards); and a series of 17 letters from Mrs. Hester Lynch Piozzi to Fanny Burney, 1778-84, with many interesting references to Dr. Johnson—£210 (Maggs).

Among documents of various kinds from several sources the autograph manuscript of 33 lines from Thackeray's "Pendennis" fetched £70 (Spencer); autograph manuscript drafts of a large number of Allan Ramsay's poems, about 75 pages folio, with many erasures, corrections, alterations, &c.—£109 (Spencer); a letter dated September 22, 1617, signed "Fr. Bacon," to his patron, the Earl of Buckingham, one page folio—£78 (Maggs); the manuscript rent roll of Lord Baltimore's estates in St. Mary's County and Charles County, Maryland, *circa* 1750, on 185 pages—£115 (L. C. Harper); the original manuscript Log-Book of Prince William Henry, afterwards Duke of Clarence, and King William IV., in H.M.S. "Prince George" as midshipman, 1779-83, in three quarto volumes—£200 (Sawyer); an autograph letter of one page quarto from L. Sterne, August 30, 1766—£290 (Scheuer); a fine letter from George Vancouver, the explorer, October 26, 1797, to James Sykes—£70 (Tregaskis); a letter from Dr. Johnson to Mrs. Thrale, November 21, 1772—£26 (Edwards), and another to the same, March 18, 1768, regarding Thrale's political campaign as candidate for Southwark—£32 (Strachan); and a letter of four pages quarto from James Boswell to his factor, Andrew Gibb—£31 (North).

A Flemish late fifteenth-century Book of Hours, on 219 leaves, with 12 fine full page miniatures and 35 smaller ones, brought £320 (Pearson); and a manuscript Map of the World, the property of Major J. A. Morrison, of Basildon Park, very carefully drawn, showing Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, coloured in green, blue, and red, Lisbon, 1519—£180 (Goldschmidt).

MAGDALENE COLLEGE

PROPOSED EXTENSIONS OF MALLORY COURT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, MAY 5

The authorities of Magdalene College are contemplating some extensions of Mallory Court, which will eventually reach the left bank of the River Cam behind the existing houses and shops on the south side of Magdalene-street. This will necessitate the clearance of a large site comprising one of the oldest parts of Cambridge, and some of the first old houses to be removed are those at the end of Fisher-lane next to the Great Bridge.

Some of these houses have been uninhabitable for a considerable time and have been used as storehouses by a second-hand furniture dealer who is giving up possession immediately. The only habitable house is at the end of the lane at the junction of Binn Brook and the Cam, at present in the possession of Mr. W. Child, the University boxing instructor, who is giving up possession in a fortnight's time. The new buildings will extend along the north bank of Binn Brook until it reaches the river and will be in close proximity to the new court of St. John's College.

*** A picture of some of the old cottages in Fisher-lane appears on page 20.

FASHIONS IN DOGS

RECOVERY IN BIGGER BREEDS

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

The effect of dog shows on the general public is more marked now than ever it was. New breeds, introduced in the first place by exhibitors, have passed into currency, so to speak, but most to be welcomed is the improvement to be seen in the quality of house dogs.

While mongrels are undoubtedly fewer than they were, well-bred dogs are more numerous. Though it is true that a mongrel may be friendly and amusing, and capable of giving devotion to his master, the fact remains that usually pedigree dogs of some value receive more attention and are better cared for altogether. They are a source of pride to their owners. The mongrel is often turned adrift in the morning and left to his own resources during the day, so becoming a nuisance to the neighbourhood. His more aristocratic relative is kept at home as the intimate of the family, and taken out for exercise under proper supervision. He is groomed every day, consideration is paid to the nature and quantity of his food, and should he become ill the few shillings are not grudged that will bring him professional advice.

Fashion has its influence upon dogs as it has over frocks and hats, and is almost as capricious. On the resumption of showing after the War, terriers and gundogs formed by far the larger proportion of those exhibited, except for Pekingese, which have been the favourite toys for many years. Considerations of expense, no doubt, exerted an influence, but taste also seems to have inclined more definitely in the direction of the sporting breeds. Until we had adjusted ourselves to the new conditions of living, breeders were disinclined to incur the heavy expenses entailed in the upkeep of a kennel of big dogs, which might bring in no adequate return. There was always a market for the misfits among terriers or cocker spaniels, whereas few householders wanted Great Danes, mastiffs, St. Bernards, or others of a similar kind. Latterly, however, there has been a pronounced recovery in these bigger breeds, especially Great Danes, which are conspicuous features of all important shows. Suffering badly as they did under food restrictions, at one time they were reduced to a minimum, and such as survived were of indifferent quality. To-day they are better than ever. Mastiffs, one of our oldest British breeds, are also regaining ground, and Irish wolfhounds are doing well.

Alsatians, which are a compromise between big and little, have been a law unto themselves, following none of the accepted rules. Their elevation to the giddy heights, in spite of the enormous handicap of being enemy dogs, was a tribute to the potency of organization. Pushed by clever men, who appreciated their uses at the front, they captured the country by storm. Though they have failed to maintain the position of three or four years ago, they are still a force, and, probably, will be none the worse for having reached a less exalted level, through the weeding out of weaker breeders. Of course, the name is all wrong. They do not come from Alsace, and there is no wild blood in them. They were made simply from the alliance of two or three varieties of German sheepdogs.

Two shows of importance take place at Olympia next week. Admirers of the earth dogs will not fail to visit that promoted by the Great Joint Terrier executive on Tuesday. We shall have an unequalled display of all breeds and varieties of working terriers. Wednesday and Thursday will be given up to the Ladies' Kennel Association, which has a programme for all breeds, containing nearly 900 classes. As a novelty, we have classes for bearded collies, a dog that had almost disappeared from Scotland until Mr. and Mrs. Cameron-Miller and a few others formed kennels. Superficially, the beardie, as he is known colloquially, is not unlike the Old English sheepdog, but he is smaller, and is allowed to carry a natural tail. He should be lithe and active, capable of working all day in hilly regions. Princess Helena Victoria, president of the association, will present the prizes won in the children's classes on Thursday afternoon.

Hartington Colliery, Derbyshire, owned by the Staveley Coal and Iron Company, is to be closed in the course of the next few months. Two of the three seams were worked out some years ago, and the third seam, from which house coal is obtained, is nearly worked out.

News in Brief

Thieves broke a memorial window at St. Anselm's Church, Hatch End, Middlesex, and unsuccessfully attempted to wrench the offertory boxes from the pillars to which they are clamped.

A verdict of "Death by misadventure" was returned at the inquest at Northwood, Middlesex, yesterday on the body of Mildred Elsie Caunter, 30, of West Alvington, Kingsbridge, Devon, a housemaid at a preparatory school at Northwood, who, a doctor stated, had taken an excessive number of aspirin tablets to relieve a headache.

A fine of £10 and 20 guineas costs was imposed by Mr. Dummett at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday on Frank John Mills, 40, commission agent, of West-street, Regent-street, for keeping and managing a betting house there. It was stated that complaints were received by the police that football coupons were being circulated from the premises.

At Marylebone Police Court yesterday Cecil Vernon Dudley Claremont, 39, a furniture salesman, of Caversham-road, Kentish Town, was remanded by Mr. Hay Halkett on a charge of attempting to murder his wife, Elsie Mary Claremont, by cutting her throat with a razor at their home on Saturday night. The injured woman is lying seriously ill in the Hampstead General Hospital, but it expected to recover.

The Air Ministry has sent its thanks to the Royal National Life-boat Institution and to the coxswain and crew of the Bembridge (Isle of Wight) motor lifeboat for "the valuable services rendered to the Royal Air Force" when the Bembridge lifeboat went to the rescue of the Southampton flying-boat 1044 on March 14. The seaplane, with six men on board, came down on the sea 1½ mile from Bembridge with a propeller broken away and one engine disabled.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Kensington Borough Council invite applications for the appointment of Chief Librarian. (p. 3)

The Port of London Authority has submitted for confirmation by the Minister of Transport certain by-laws for regulating the use of the Tilbury Landing Stage. (p. 28)

An experienced journalist is required for the editorship of the *Northern Whig and Belfast Post*. (p. 3)

Notice is given that application has been made to the Board of Trade for a licence concerning an Association about to be formed under the name of "The Dulwich College Mission." (p. 28)

Applications are invited for the post of Warden of the Sawston Village College, Cambridgeshire. (p. 3)

TELEPHONES AND THE STATE

A NEW FORM OF CONTROL URGED

"The Stranglehold on our Telephones" is the title of a pamphlet issued by the Telephone Development Association. It outlines an alternative form of public control as a "practical remedy" for the backwardness of the British telephone system. "The substitution of political for business control, lack of continuity of direction under changing Governments, the necessity for playing for safety on the part of the Postmaster-General," all these are blamed for restricted progress.

The Treasury "stranglehold" is criticized as the basic fault: "The Treasury may fix the maximum expenditure permissible, year by year, upon telephone development with only partial reference—in fact, without reference at all—to the considerations that would animate the directors of a commercial concern. The Treasury pursues a policy of deliberate restriction of all expenditure, and fails to differentiate between productive and unproductive expenditure. The telephones, being under Treasury control, will, in such circumstances, be among the first undertakings to suffer. This almost complete divorce of administrative responsibility and financial responsibility is perhaps the central evil of the present state of affairs."

The pamphlet suggests that the telephone service should be taken over by a new statutory Telephone Control Board, working on similar lines to the Port of London Authority or the B.B.C.

Harrods
Gowns for Royal Ascot favour Lace

In Harrods Salons there are many lovely Gowns destined to grace the sunny spaces of Ascot. Lace, with all its bewitching softness, is singularly appropriate to this occasion when Fashion vies with the sunshine in splendour. It finds charming expression in these two unusually beautiful Gowns.

KOBE. Lace and Georgette form an exquisite alliance in this dignified Ensemble. A sleeveless Coat is worn over the long-sleeved Gown, and has an inset V-yoke at the back following the lines of the dipping hem-line. In Beige, Surf Green, Cloud Pink, Grey or Black. Hips 38, 40, 42, 44. **13 Gns.**

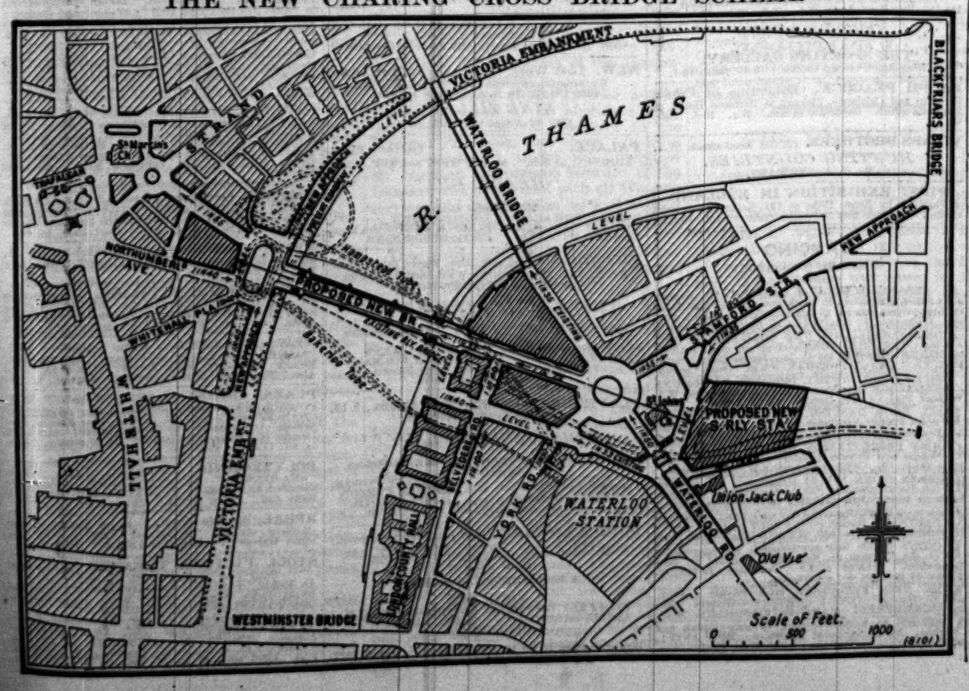
KURSAAL. Many rows of frills, dipping slightly at the back, form the skirt of this delightful Frock of filmy lace. The effect of a peplum is given by two little frills at the hip line; the frill on the accompanying little jacket forming a third when the jacket is closed. In Rose Mist, Cloud Pink, Surf Green, Mauve and Black. Hips 38, 40, 42. **10 Gns.**

Model Gowns, First Floor

KOBE KURSAAL

HARRODS LTD SLOane 1234 KNIGHTSBRIDGE SW1

THE NEW CHARING CROSS BRIDGE SCHEME



Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

(Editorial Rooms), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.

SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

WHEN THE BOSS IS AWAY

By CALLISTHENES

Two men were discussing a decision made by a big business house. It was a decision conspicuously marked by timidity and, as usually happens with timid decisions, involved a waste of value.

"I wonder how they came to be so nervous," said one. "The boss is away," said the other, "and all those he leaves behind play for safety."

How common this fault is! The leader of a firm is himself courageous enough, but he has not been able to teach his deputies to be courageous. You meet it in every grade and in every kind of business. Perhaps they are quite courageous enough, quite willing to take responsibility, when he is in the building, but, as soon as he goes, they become afraid to make big and bold decisions. They temporise, tell the visitor to call again next week, and when next week comes it is too late; someone else got the order, the contract, the patent. They compromise, think that if a thousand gross of an exceptional line is offered they had better take only one hundred, though by doing so they cut down a handsome deal into a petty one; or they will perhaps cut the boldest words out of an advertisement, thereby rendering it ineffective and spreading abroad an impression of feeble grasp and divided counsels.

Too often it is thought to be a virtue in a second in command that he plays for safety. If a man is fit to be left in control he ought to be fit to make strong, positive decisions.

The reason often given is: "I am not sure that the managing director would like it," or "The proprietor might prefer to decide that himself."

But a big business cannot stop making decisions simply because the head of a department is away. The passing of the hours, the development of circumstances, force decisions upon it and it is simply a question of whether these are good or bad, courageous or timid—and a timid decision is usually a bad one.

It is, of course, desirable that any decisions made should be in line with the will of the leader, and it will have been his duty so to select his deputies that they will know what his decision would be. But it is equally desirable that deputies should have a capacity for responsibility, a willingness to take a strong line.

Playing for safety by evasion and compromise is a fault in a deputy as well as in a leader. The negative attitude is a weakness in a second in command as well as in a first in command. For courage is a virtue at all times and in all circumstances; whenever it fails some duty is left undone, some opportunity for progress is lost.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION

GEORGE ARLISS

Greater than ever in

"The GREEN GODDESS"

A Warner Bros. Vitaphone ALL-TALKING Production

— also —

Stewart ROME and Frances DOBLE in

'DARK RED ROSES'

ALL TALKING

Programme commences 2, 5, 8.

Enos

Gowns and Trains for THEIR MAJESTIES' COURTS.

DAY & EVENING DRESSES, WRAPS, HATS.

103, MOUNT STREET, W.1

IN BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES,

for pimples and blotches which mar the complexion, resort to

Hunyadi János

NATURAL APERIENT WATER

It promotes circulation, removes injurious matter from the system, stimulates assimilation, purifies the blood, and regulates the bowels. Ordinary dose ½ tumbler taken fasting on rising. All good chemists sell it.

DEAF EARS

My doctor agrees "ARDENTE" is the BEST.

Doctors by reason of their profession must have their patients' interest at heart—their interest is their work—and because they want their patients to benefit recommend the NEW PHANTOM "ARDENTE" as the BEST—Doctors themselves deaf, adopt the "ARDENTE" instead because it is Nature's equivalent. You CAN hear —let "ARDENTE" prove it.

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS AND FREE HOME TESTS ARRANGED. Come in and ask to hear—in confidence with confidence

ARDENTE

309, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.1.

Entertainments

COVENT GARDEN OPERA

"SIEGFRIED"

Siegfried	LAURITZ MELCHIOR
Mime	HEINRICH TESSMER
Der Wanderer	FRIEDRICH SCHORR
Alberich	VICTOR MADIN
Fafner	PHILIP BERTRAM
Erda	ANNA TIBELL
Brünnhilde	FRIDA LEIDER
Der Waldvogel	NORA GRUHN
Conductor	BRUNO WALTER

The story of *Siegfried* is more direct than that of *Die Walküre*. It traces the fortunes of the hero from the cave of Mime to the rock of Brünnhilde, and the conversations of the Wanderer with Mime, Alberich, and Erda, though lengthy, are apparently only episodes, variations on the main theme. *Die Walküre* shifts its interest from one heroine, Sieglinde, to another, Brünnhilde, yet its music contains no such change of style as that which occurs between the second and the third acts of *Siegfried*. The change is not to be accounted for by the long interval of time which passed between Wagner's composition of the first part of *Siegfried* and its conclusion. Undoubtedly the conclusion was foreseen in his planning of the whole drama. The turbulent prelude to the third act and the call of Wotan to Erda is a return to the main theme of the tetralogy, which to Wagner is greater than the main theme of this section of it. From its character one is made to realize that the fairy tale picture of the growing boy in the first two acts has been the episode, a long parenthesis, from which the musical dramatist will now recall us to discover the fulfilment of all that was prophetically foreseen in the last act of *Die Walküre*. It is there that the "Twilight of the Gods" really begins.

Herr Friedrich Schorr's singing, which had had an ample dignity in the earlier scenes of the Wanderer, took on a new urgency with his appeal to Erda, and Mme. Anna Tibell's response, untroubled and level-toned, heightened its effect by contrast. It was satisfactory that this all-important scene culminated in the visible destruction of Wotan's power when Siegfried splittered the spear. There have been in the part occasions when the lighting hardly allowed the audience to be certain that the conquest of youth was thus completed. In every performance of *Siegfried* most must depend on the endurance of the representative of Siegfried himself. Herr Melchior is the best that we have had in recent years. He never flagged, and he was able to relieve the trying boisterousness of the fact by genuinely expressive singing when opportunity offered, first in his realization of his mother's sufferings, later in his reflections during the "Waldweben," and finally in his approach to Brünnhilde, when at last he was to learn fear—and love. The waking scene of Brünnhilde was spoilt by Mme. Leider's sacrifice of tonal purity to resonance, by the extravagance of the drum rolls *fortissimo*, and by a feeling of restlessness elsewhere in the orchestra. Throughout the performances of the *Ring* so far there have been too many instances where the prominent motifs on the brass instruments have been defective, which suggests that the players have been forced and harassed.

Another strong asset in this performance was the Mime of Herr Heinrich Tessmer, admirable alike in action and diction. Whether he grovelled before the Wanderer, quarrelled with his big brother, Alberich, or incurred his own defeat by making himself an intolerable nuisance to Siegfried, the character was perfectly maintained. We were glad to notice that one bit of stage business in regard to the death of Mime has been restored. Siegfried picked up the body, or something which represented it, and hurled it into the cave with the words,

"In der Höhle hier
Lieg auf dem Hort!"

Altogether this was a vigorous and intelligent performance leading to a magnificent musical climax in the final love duet.

EVERYMAN THEATRE

"THE GLEN IS MINE"

By JOHN BRANDANE

Mrs. Gallelly	NELL BALLANTYNE
Angus MacKinnon	ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN
Colonel Murray	H. C. STARK
Jock Gallelly	W. LEWACK RITCHIE
Dr. Morrison	ARCHIBALD HENDERSON
Captain Charlie	MOULTRIE KELSALL
Stockman	IAN SADLER
Morag MacKinnon	MISS BUCHANAN
Murdo MacKay	ANDREW STEWART
Dugald MacPhedran	JAMES GIBSON

The acting of the Scottish National Players, seen for the first time in London last night, was somewhat less accomplished than the reputation of this company in Scotland had led us to expect. Mr. Archibald Buchanan's study of peasant canniness was a pretty piece of work deserving of better support than it received. Most of the other parts were played with an enthusiasm that disarmed criticism, but with nothing like the resourcefulness which the comedy demands. The Scottish Players hope to do for Scotland what the Abbey Theatre has done for Ireland. At present they are only at the beginning of their task and enthusiasm is their most obvious asset.

It is a comedy of sly peasant humour, turning rather upon character than incident, and drawing a diverting picture of the casuistical and acquisitive nature of the Highland crofter. Its weakness is that the fun depends too much on the crofter's happy knack of attracting £5 notes from the pockets of other people into his own. Mr. Brandane plays too much on one string, with the consequence that his first act merely promises a comic situation, his second achieves it, and his third belittles it. When the play opens Angus, a mild Scottish counterpart of Mr. Sean O'Casey's Joxer Daly, is drifting into bankruptcy. He owes a certain sum of money, and our entertainment consists chiefly in watching him reduce the debt. He takes advantage of opportunities which (the play persuades us) would be visible only to a canny Scots eye. Angus does not endear himself to us, as Joxer and Fluther and the rest of Mr. O'Casey's rogues do, by recklessness: rather he extorts admiration for his unwavering caution. He never condescends to wheedle money out of his neighbours, but what he says invariably does that, and he never once lets out the superfluous word that would spoil the effect. He is a genuinely comic character, and his doings have the additional merit of affording us glimpses of the odd sympathies and antipathies that are to be found in the Highland character.

DISCOVERY OF A TITIAN IN U.S.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 5

Experts called in by the Detroit Institute of Arts to examine a portrait in oils recently bought for the Institute at a sale in New York for $400 [£80] have announced their conclusion that the painting is an original Titian worth $150,000 [£30,000]. It was listed in the sale catalogue as of "the school of Titian," but the Director of the Institute, suspecting that it was the work of Titian himself, had it cleaned. Directly the layer of paint on the forehead over the right eye was removed the experts were convinced that the painting was a genuine Titian of the best period.

THE MUSICIAN'S GRAMOPHONE

BEETHOVEN, BOEZI, BIZET

The Rosé Quartet can at last be heard on the disks; but did they understand how much was expected of them? They choose Beethoven's familiar work in C minor, so full of charming melody (op. 18, No. 4), and seem to play it for duty rather than for pleasure. (H.M.V. D1561-3). The warm, live tone and flowerlike growth and fall of phrase we associate with them have been somehow chilled and stiffened. We must hear them again—in Mozart, better still in Schubert; for when they are satisfied that the gramophone reproduces music, who could better render Beethoven's last Quartets? If one can be sadly, one can also be happily disappointed. Mark Hambourg has played Beethoven's Pianoforte Concerto in C minor with an unspecified orchestra conducted by Malcolm Sargent (H.M.V. C1865-8). We expected some very hard hitting, and there is a slash or two, certainly, in the Cadenza; but, in general, we find the beautiful simplicities of the work simply and beautifully appreciated. Of course, it would have been agreeable to have had a better orchestral bass, but the price of the disks must be allowed for; all things considered, they are extraordinarily good. Another excellent Beethoven record has lately appeared; nothing less than the Eroica Symphony played by the Berlin Opera Orchestra, under Von Schillings (Parlophone E10965-70). With Casals's rendering of the Fourth Symphony fresh in our ears, the "Vivace" of the first movement seems rather tame, and a persistent hum, possibly produced by a ventilator, adds to its lowering effect. However, we have tone, dignity and a true development, the last being of first importance because of the scale of the work. The exceptional difficulties of the finale are faced with so much vigour that they almost disappear; but the grand announcement of the theme *adagio*, with trumpets, fails; and perhaps it never can do anything else.

The records of Boezi's Missa Solemnis (H.M.V. D1761-4) are at once rather tantalizing and rather terrifying. The work is for double choir, with accompaniment of two organs, and has been sung in Sta. Maria degli Angeli by the choir of the Julian Chapel, probably reinforced for the occasion, under the direction of the composer. One must suppose that the pronouncedly operatic style of the singing is congenial to him; though it is hard to see how it can be, in view of the severity and massive splendour of his music. No doubt the gramophone, in hardening the tone, exaggerates the galvanic vehemence of emotionalism which makes the men's voices so overbearing. A listener to the records is seldom at peace; even in the beautiful Agnus there is a tremendous clamour, which the echoing vaults of the church confuse and reinforce.

Why did Cortot elect to play Liszt's B minor Sonata for the gramophone? (H.M.V. DB1307-9). Popular as the work is, his precise and analytical playing exposes all its defects, and most of his tenderer feelings are misplaced in it. It needs a more sensational player, who will put it frankly in its frame of confident, theatrical romanticism, and draw out all the effects with gusto. Bizet's Suite L'Arlésienne, played by the Philadelphia Orchestra (H.M.V. D1801-3) is sure to be a favourite record; yet that great orchestra are not quite at their best in it; their very sonority sometimes produces heaviness, where all should be so easy-going. The Minuet sounds almost sombre. The concluding Carillon comes out brilliantly; but those who want to hear how far the gramophone can go in providing riot and gay colour should get the Bridal Cortège from Rimsky-Korsakov's *Coq d'Or*, played by the London Symphony Orchestra under Coates (H.M.V. D1745).

VARIETY THEATRES

THE PALLADIUM

It can be assumed that Buck and Bubbles lead the programme at the Palladium this week because they are making a first appearance in England, and it is a claim of the theatre that there the new variety acts are seen. If they remain in this country their position may soon be less exalted, but they are amusing coloured entertainers. Although one of the pair is a master of dexterous and tortuous dancing, the note of the performance is a calculated and humorous sluggishness. Their jests are drawled. The gum-chewing pianist is economical in the measure of his accompaniments, and sprawls over the keys. Buck, or perhaps it is Bubbles, reposes on his back when he is fatigued. The burst of high-speed dancing wins applause when it is introduced, but the real cleverness of the turn is to be found in its studied laziness and casual construction. There is nothing slow associated with another new entertainment provided by the 16 Glazeroffs, Russian singers and dancers. The members of the troupe perform whirlwind evolutions, and are spurred to faster and faster movement by a black-shirted conductor, who allows neither the dancers, the orchestra, nor himself a second of rest.

Mr. A. C. Astor is a skilled ventriloquist with a dummy "Battling McGinty," who is almost human, and the leading character in a sketch concerned with a boxer who is defeated by his father-in-law. The programme also includes Mr. Billy Bennett, who has a capital song compounded of Lancashire nonsense, and Mr. Billy Caryll, an excellent comedian who makes a speciality of stage inebriety, although in *revue* he has shown that his gift of broad comedy is not restricted to a one-type part.

THE COLISEUM

With the exception of the two Martineks and the trio of jugglers, the new performers at the Coliseum this week are unusually ragged. Mr. Tommy Fields plays with a violin and sings songs which are good in parts and would be much better if he were able to make up his mind whether to be pathetic or humorous. Miss Gladdy Sewell is successful almost in spite of a similar defect. Her sketch of a London washerwoman begins well and continues amusing through her telephone conversations with customers and a crony. But her parody of the operatic manner is at one time too heavily underlined, at another too close to the original, and throughout too much interrupted by the comments of the big drum, which belongs to another and entirely alien school of humour. The close of her sketch, in which she drew all manner of conjurer's tackle from a hat she had one minute before been wearing, was much livelier and drew more applause.

The two Martineks, after an episode behind a screen which would have been better omitted, appeared as rag dolls and executed with great gymnastic skill a loose-limbed dance in keeping with their new nature. Bob and Bob, the hobo comedians, juggled together, and then with their dog Bobble, which did a number of amusing and clever tricks with every appearance of pleasure. The Wooden Soldiers have disappeared from Mr. Francis Mangan's "Beauty and Dance," and their place has been taken by "Laces and Graces," a scene of some colour which mingles classical and modern dancing. Mme. Spessiva now seems more at home, and the insect ballet in which she is the butterfly is easily the most finished part of the programme.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

The programmes of to-day's recitals to be given by Mr. Clifford Ball on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park are as follows:—

4 to 4.25 p.m.—"In Happy Moments," "Salut d'Amour" (Elgar), "Hearts of Oak," "Ye Banks and Braes," and "Cuckoo Prelude," (Van den Gheyn). 8 to 8.25 p.m.—"Killarney," "Minuet" (Beethoven), "Loch Lomond," "The Sanctuary of the Heart," and "Cavatina" (Raff).

There will be recitals every day this week at 4 and 8 p.m., except on Saturday and Sunday, when they will be given at 12 noon, 4 and 8 p.m.

ART EXHIBITIONS

MR. ERIC KENNINGTON

Mr. Eric Kennington, who shows paintings, drawings and sculpture at the Goupil Gallery, has at least the distinction that he is difficult to fit into any category—unless he is to be called a pre-Raphaelite. His artistic impulse appears to start from a morbid intensity of vision—but in the optical rather than the emotional sense—a passion for seeing in the literal sense of the words, and his technical ability to reside in an incisive style of drawing, simplifying by momentum rather than by mental grasp of the forms. There is a vehemence about his work which cannot but inspire respect. Most of the paintings and drawings in the present exhibition are of War subjects—landscape and figure and, very particularly, wreckage—and they seem to say "Look, look!" as if the facts needed no comment. Some of the Belgian landscapes, such as Nos. 69 and 72, have an angular beauty of pattern, and "Desolation" well becomes its name, but as a rule it is the starkness of presentation which stamps the thing upon the mind. "Light Casualty," "8th Queen's Harness Hut," and "The Big Drummer" are three admirable drawings. "British Grave," with its briar twined round a reversed rifle, is a little elegy.

Of the two pieces of sculpture the more important is "Praying Figure," a colossal half-length of a nude woman in Portland stone, in symmetrical arrangement. Its mere size makes it impressive, but—possibly partly by the instigation of the paintings and drawings—it is felt to be a realistic conception planed up rather than a figure conceived in sculptural terms; a woman in stone rather than a stone woman. The best articulation of planes is to be seen in the hair, shoulder, and back, the face, forearms, and hands appearing to slide away from their containing forms. What are felt to be the natural powers of the artist are more evident in the bronze oddity, "Five Minutes Old." At the same gallery there is a large bas-relief in Portland stone of "The Resurrection," by Mr. Bainbridge Copnall. This is intelligible from an illustrative point of view—though the differences of scale in the figures suggest a symbolical meaning which is not clear—but it does not arrive at artistic intelligibility. From a practical point of view one would say that the sharp cutting was asking for trouble.

LONDON ARTISTS

Paintings by Mr. Moriand Lewis and Mr. H. E. du Plessis are the modest attraction at the galleries of the London Artists Association, 92, New Bond-street. Of the two Mr. Lewis is the better founded—in the good school of Mr. Sickert—and in several works he shows a capacity for making a good composition by the nice adjustment of values of colour. His most completely satisfying picture on these lines is the small "Tombstones," but his version of that very impressive building, the Cathedral of "Gerona," has dignity, and in "Anemones" he has managed to keep a scarlet tablecloth well in hand. His work varies a good deal in quality, but it is all sound in principle, and some of the smaller, livelier landscapes, such as "The Serpentine" and "Island Wharf, Caermarthen," are very pleasing.

Mr. du Plessis relies more upon his natural taste and sensibility, particularly in colour, and less upon principles. For this reason his larger compositions are apt to consist of "a number of things," but every now and then he brings off something that has unity. "Still life with flowers," The Goldfish," "In the Wood," and "The Brown Jug" are examples.

OROVIDA

It is questionable if the real talents of the interesting young artist who calls herself Orovida are not best expressed in her smaller drawings and etchings of animals, but her large decorative panels in water-colour on silk are so original in subject, and give so much evidence of enjoyment in their execution, that one would not have them absent from her present exhibition at the Redfern Gallery, 27, Old Bond-street. By this time Orovida's intuitive understanding of certain animals—if it were not she that made the original remark about the poor lion that had no Christian, her work would suggest that it was—and of Eastern nomadic life is common knowledge. There is no evidence that she has made any special study of Oriental painters; the thing just happens so, by some peculiarity of temperament, and we are glad. What her larger decorations—"Dancing Slave" and "Hunting Eagle" for examples—suffer from chiefly is weakness of drawing, and from this a way out is suggested by the textile hanging of a horseman, designed by her and worked by "Orage," in which the texture of the workmanship helps to make up for the baldness of the forms. But her remarkable powers of animal drawing are better shown in such smaller works as "A Deer," "Peccaries," "Deer Running," and "Siamese Cats."

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

LICENCE IN DENTAL SURGERY

At the first professional examination of the Royal College of Surgeons of England for the licence in dental surgery, held on May 2 and 3, the following candidates were approved in the subjects indicated, namely:—

DENTAL MECHANICS AND DENTAL METALLURGY.—D. K. Ness, Guy's.

DENTAL MECHANICS.—J. L. H. Baldwin, Leeds; P. V. Betts, Guy's; R. W. Birkett, Lond.; R. W. Bruce, Guy's; T. H. Chignell, Guy's; L. L. Clark, Lond.; J. S. Cochrane, Bristol; K. A. Cotton, Manch.; J. T. Cramp, Guy's; J. T. P. Cullingwood, Guy's; B. Davis, Royal Dental; W. G. Finnie, King's Coll.; J. O. Gordon, Royal Dental; F. H. Harris, King's Coll.; H. N. V. Hathorn, Guy's; E. R. Heathcote, Guy's; A. G. Heydon, Royal Dental; M. G. Huggins, King's Coll.; G. E. Jackson, Manch.; D. C. D. Mathews, Guy's; J. L. Mellowdew, Manch.; C. G. Palmer, Guy's; S. R. Penfield, Guy's; P. K. Perren, Guy's; H. J. Redman, Guy's; W. F. Rose, Guy's; W. H. Silverstone, Leeds; H. H. Torkington, Manch.; A. F. Town, Guy's; A. W. Watson, Bristol; G. A. H. Wells, Royal Dental; J. P. Wilson, Royal Dental.

DENTAL METALLURGY.—H. W. Abson, Manch.; A. P. Austin, Univ. Coll.; G. C. Baird, Royal Dental; G. W. B. Bateman, Guy's; Beatrice M. Bell, Royal Dental; R. O. Borgars, Univ. Coll.; C. E. Boucher, Univ. Coll.; H. R. Christian, Guy's; F. B. Crabb, King's Coll.; J. W. Dix, Birm.; H. G. Earnshaw, Guy's; G. G. Ellis, M.A.Cantab., Guy's; F. Evans, Royal Dental; E. R. D. Fraser, Royal Dental; R. Garner, Guy's; F. W. Goodall, Univ. Coll.; G. W. Goudge, King's Coll.; M. P. Graham, Royal Dental; K. A. Johnson, Royal Dental; D. C. Jones, Royal Dental; G. V. Ledger, King's Coll.; S. A. McCandlish, Bristol; A. G. Mack, Royal Dental; R. G. Malletti, King's Coll.; J. C. Manchanda, B.A.Punjab, Royal Dental; J. A. B. Marchant, King's Coll.; Hilda A. Matthews, Univ. Coll.; J. Nicholls, King's Coll.; M. R. Preston, Royal Dental; J. E. Read, King's Coll.; P. A. Roche, Univ. Coll.; T. F. Schofield, Univ. Coll.; F. J. F. Shepherd, Bristol; P. A. Sloane, Guy's; H. W. South, Bristol; Ella L. B. Stamper, Royal Dental; Margaret E. Stewart, Univ. Coll.; R. F. Townsend, King's Coll.; W. E. Waite, Guy's; Millicent Williams, Royal Dental; and D. N. Williamson, Univ. Coll.

ALIEN MUSICIANS

WARNING BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Alleged breaches of the alien regulations by foreign musicians have resulted in a special warning notice being sent by the Ministry of Labour to a number of employers, who are in the habit of engaging alien "turns." If, after receiving the warning, there is any further violation of the terms of the special permit granted in certain cases, the Home Office will be informed, and deportation probably be the penalty.

Permits, usually for six months, are granted to aliens whose employers or agents give an undertaking that no British artist is available who can do the work involved, and that the wages paid will not be below the normal rates in this country. According to Mr. W. Batten, the London secretary of the Musicians' Union, although there is a good deal of unemployment among British musicians, many instances have been found of aliens in regular well-paid situations doing extra work. Cases have been known of aliens, who, having entered this country on a six-months permit, remained for years.

It has been decided to close down the Scottish Amalgamated Silk Company's works at Alexandria on May 17, and the staff and employees have received a fortnight's notice. This building is the old Argyll motor works and was used as a munition factory during the War.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 22.

ANIMAL LIFE IN FOREST ROOF

BRITISH GUIANA EXPEDITION

MAJOR R. W. G. HINGSTON, in a lecture before the Royal Geographical Society last evening, gave an account of the Oxford University expedition to British Guiana, of which he was a member.

The main objective of the expedition, he said, was to get into the tree roof of the forest and find out something of the life in the green canopy. He described the various arrangements of rope gear by which the party, assisted by Indians, ascended the high trees. No account could be given of the canopy collections until they had been worked out by specialists; but it might be said in a general way that the animal life existing in the canopy was quite different from that on the ground and at intermediate levels. It was a field abounding in animal existence, of which we had at present only a fragment of knowledge. In the small area that came under investigation they secured some thousands of specimens, but that was a mere drop in the ocean compared with the immensity that remained unexplored. He could think of no biological area of investigation which would better repay concentrated study.

There were several kinds of monkeys in British Guiana which habitually lived in the canopy, and which seldom if ever came to ground. Sloths, squirrels, tayras, some opossums spend much of their time in the tree-roof. He suspected that several kinds of bats searched it nightly for insect food. Whole groups of striking birds, such as many parrots, toucans, macaws, cotingas, flycatchers, tanagers, and humming-birds, lived perpetually at this elevation. He was surprised to find only a few lizards and snakes in it. Insects of all kinds abounded in the roof. Spiders made their traps in it. Millipedes and scorpions haunted the branches. The many and various flowers that grew on it seemed well adapted for insect fertilization. Bees were watched visiting the flowers of the Wallaba, butterflies going to the Cacarali and Inga, but there would always be no little difficulty in securing exact information on such points. The specimens collected numbered 75 mammals, 168 birds, 207 reptiles, about 10,000 insects, about 5,000 sets of plants, about 500 miscellaneous. The collection of animals had been deposited at the British Museum and the plants at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

Hitherto we had been thinking mainly of the life on the forest floor, and this recent investigation had added to it the life in the forest roof. But that was a very partial picture. Forest life was not only on the floor and in the canopy. Their collections indicated that it was spread through the forest in a series of strata or layers. We must picture the life of the forest as arranged in successive horizontal strata. There would, of course, be some overlapping in the strata, but in the main we should find a different life-constitution in the successive layers.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE RICHMOND ICE RINK.—Largest in the world. Ice surface 24,300 sq. ft. Sessions 9-1, 2-6, 7-11. Skaters 2s. 6d., spectators 1s. 6d. each session. Exhibition, Saturday, 8.30 p.m. Restaurant fully licensed. Free car park. Skates and boots can be hired or purchased.—Phone, Poyesgrove 2771.

EXHIBITIONS

RICHMOND ROYAL HORSE SHOW. Under the direction of the Richmond (Surrey) Horse Show Society, Limited.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 13, and 14, 1930.

Classes for Hunters, Hacks, Harness Horses, and Jumpers. Coaching. Mounted Police. Hardy Horse Competitions. Welsh, Shetland and other Ponies. Children's Classes (including Jumping), and other events. Prizes £3,000. CHAMPION GOLD and SILVER CUPS.

Entries Close on Saturday, May 10.

Schedules, &c., from C. Capel Smith, Secretary, 1, The Little Green, Richmond, Surrey.

'Phone, Richmond 0205.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION, Baker-street Station. Daily 10-10. Sundays 2-10. CELEBRITIES IN WAX. Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Open 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Aquarium, Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

ART EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL ACADEMY. SUMMER EXHIBITION. Now open, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission 1s. 6d. Catalogue 1s. Season Ticket, 5s.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, Exhibition of Paintings. LTD. RENOIR, HENRI-ROUSSEAU, MODIGLIANI, PICASSO, DERAIN, BRAQUE, UTRILLO. Contemporary English Paintings are also on view. 73, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

SAVILE GALLERY, Ltd.—EXHIBITIONS of OLD MASTER DRAWINGS.—29, Bruton-street, W.1. 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS. 1. DRAWINGS by MASTERS of the XVIth-XIXth Centuries. 2. MAUDE PARKER, R.W.A. Water-Colours of LONDON, PARIS, and RIVIERA. 3. EARLY ENGLISH WATER-COLOURS. 148, New Bond-street, W. Admission Free.

R.B.A.—ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS. Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, S.W.1. 173rd EXHIBITION. Daily 10-5. Admission 1s.

JEWELLERY by RAYMOND TEMPLIER. 30th April-17th May.

CURTIS MOFFAT, LTD., 4, Fitzroy-square, W.1. 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

EXHIBITION of PICTURES by LEGER, METZINGER SEVERINI, and VIOLLIER; also PAINTINGS in space by KOTCHAR. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-square. *LONDON ARTISTS' ASSOCIATION.* Paintings by MORLAND LEWIS, H. E. du PLESSIS.

COOLING GALLERIES, 92, New Bond-st.

CLARIDGE GALLERY, 52, Brook-street, W.1. ITALIAN PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS and DRAWINGS by PIERO SANSALVADORE. Admission and Illustrated Catalogue free. 10-6.

WALLIS & SON. Paintings by MONET, PISSARRO, RENOIR, SISLEY, FANTIN, &c. The French Gallery, 158, New Bond-street, W.

ABDY & CO., Ltd. *PAINTINGS BY MACLET.* 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1. Admission free. 11, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square.

ERIC KENNINGTON Sculpture. Water-colours and Drawings. Bas-relief in Portland Stone by BAINBRIDGE COPNALL.

The GOUPIL GALLERY, 5, Regent-street.

HOWARD GALLERY. Etchings and Drypoints by ALFRED R. BLUNDELL. 28, Museum-street. Daily 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Adm. free.

IMPERIAL GALLERY OF ART, Imperial Institute (East Entrance), South Kensington. *CONTEMPORARY BRITISH ART.* Daily, 10-5. Sundays excepted. Admission free.

P. & D. COLNAGHI & CO., PAINTINGS by ALAN BETON. DRAWINGS by the OLD DUTCH MASTERS. 144-146, New Bond-street. W.1. 10-6. Sats., 10-1. Free.

DOGS AND CATS. By NINA SCOTT-LANGLEY. **THE SPORTING GALLERY,** 32, King-street, Covent Garden. 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

RALPH PEACOCK. Exhibition of Profile Portraits and Children's Pictures at Barbizon House, 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square. W.1. 10-6. Sats. till 1.

VICARS BROTHERS, 12, Old Bond-street, W.1. *HUNTING COUNTRIES.* By F. A. STEWART.

FIRST EXHIBITION IN ENGLAND of Paintings by Ernst Hohn at 121, Sutherland-avenue, Maida Vale. From May 3rd-17th. Open 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

DANCING

3 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

A. CASANI'S SCHOOL of DANCING, 90, Regent-street, guarantees to teach you steps of any dance in three private lessons, £1 1s., including Six-Eight, Foxtrot, Waltz, &c., 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Gerrard 4458 and 9.

ADELE COLLIER, 124, NEW BOND-STREET (6017 A May.). TEACHES FOXTROT or any other DANCE in THREE LESSONS for £1 1s. Hours 10.30-7 daily. PRACTICE DANCE TUESDAY, 6 p.m. Court Curtsey.

ALL DANCING TAUGHT. 10-10 daily, by Miss UNA FLORENCE (late Paviova Co.). Hotel Quebec, W.1. Welbeck 9141. Latest Dances. Court Curtsey.

BALL ROOM DANCING. 10-10.—Miss Amy Greenwood, Finalist and Judge; separate studio each pupil. 34, Bloomsbury-street, W.C. Museum 0366. Cars parked.

COURT PRESENTATION LESSONS DAILY. Also Classes and Private Lessons; schools visited.—Miss Rose Buck, 19a, Cadogan-gardens, S.W. Sloane 8404.

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KINDLY NOTE that appointments are unnecessary at the "Bueno de Mesquita" Studios, 95, New Bond-street. (Large staff.) Tea-dance To-morrow. Plenty of partners for everybody.

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Nora Gruhn, Lotte Lehmann, Maria Olczewska, Elisabeth Schumann; Eduard Habich, Erhardt Hösch, Karl Ettinger, Waldemar Staegemann, Heinrich Tessmer, Willi Wörle.

Conductor—BRUNO WALTER.

†*DIE MEISTERSINGER.* To-morrow, at 7.

Elisabeth Schumann, Gladys Parr; Philip Bertram, Bamfield Cooper, Frederick Davies, Osman Davis, Howard Fry, Edward Habich, Otto Helgers, Rudolf Laubenthal, Viktor Madin, Hedda Nash, Herbert Stigmoller, Heinrich Tessmer, Richard Watson, Frederick Woodhouse.

Conductor—ROBERT HEGER.

*PARSIFAL Thursday, at 5.30.
*GOTTERDAMMERUNG Friday, at 5.
*RHEINGOLD Monday, May 12, at 8.30.
†DER FLIEGENDE HOLLANDER Tues., 13, at 8.
†DIE FLEDERMAUS Wednesday, May 14, at 8.15.

*PRICES (including tax): Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 33s. 6d.; Circle, 28s. and 24s.; Balcony, 21s. 6d.; Amphitheatre, 15s.; Gallery (reserved), 5s. 9d.

†PRICES (including tax): Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, 28s.; Circle, 24s. and 21s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 12s.; Gallery (unreserved), 2s. 6d.

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THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30. TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present RALPH LYNN in *"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."* A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS. Mary Brough, Winifred Shotter and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. *THE MAN IN POSSESSION.* With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY. Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. 8.40. Thurs., Sat., 2.30. G. 6970. *"INSULT."* "A GOOD, STIRRING TALE."—*Daily Mail.*

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978. EVENINGS, at 8.30. Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30. *THE SILENT WITNESS.* MARIE LOHR. MALCOLM KEEN. "FINE CRIME PLAY."—*Daily Mail.* REAL DRAMA, PLENTY OF THRILLS."—*D. Sketch.*

CRITERION. (Gerr. 3844.) 2.30, 8.40. Tues. Sat., 2.30. *"THE MULBERRY BUSH."* By Edward Knoblock.

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present *"A SONG OF SIXPENCE."* By IAN HAY and GUY BOLTON.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30. THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY. *SILVER WINGS.* HARRY WELCHMAN, LUPINO LANE, MARK STONE, DONALD MATHER, DESIREE ELLINGER, EMMA HAIG. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d. PLUS TAX.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30. DENNIS KING in *"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."* A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

**DUK

Imperial and Foreign News

MARVELS OF THE HIMALAYA

SUPERSTITIONS AND STORMS

According to a message from our Special Correspondent with the Kanchenjunga Expedition, published yesterday, the climbers should by now have reached their base camp on the Nepalese side of the mountain.

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

DARJEELING

Great mountains usually excite superstitious awe in the minds of the simple peasantry who dwell in the valleys beneath. Their height, their isolation, and their grandeur impress men with a sense of their insignificance, persuading them against all reason that there are forces abroad beyond human ken. During the Middle Ages the Alps were reputed to be the abode of monstrous dragons; the uneasy ghost of Pontius Pilate was believed to haunt the slopes of Mount Pilatus above Lucerne. As late as the latter half of last century Edward Whymper relates that the peasants of Breul and Zermatt beneath the Matterhorn believed that wonderful peak, then unconquered, to be peopled by djinns, afrits, and the spirits of the damned.

Superstitions die hard, and the Alpine traveller who forsakes the tourist highways will still find ancient beliefs that have been handed down through countless generations. How much more, therefore, must superstition be rife among the stupendous ranges of the Himalaya! The fact that these greatest peaks have defied the best efforts of skilled mountaineers, and that of the 600 odd peaks over 25,000ft. not one has been scaled, is in itself an excuse for the belief that a cordon is drawn round the summits beyond which man may not enter, where dwell the gods in icy detachment from the world.

The most rationally minded of men cannot gaze from Darjeeling upon Kanchenjunga without experiencing something of the emotions of the simpler-minded Sherpas and Lepchas who dwell in the valleys below. He will find himself wondering, half in shame, whether there is anything in the tales told him of the god Kang Mi, whose sacred throne rests upon its inviolate summit, and whether the snowfields and glaciers are the abiding places of the Abominable Snow Men, the Mi-go. He will gaze on Siniolohum and reflect that if there is a god of inaccessibility, his unapproachable halls and palaces must be fashioned beneath the icy flutings and sweeping scimitar-like ridges of that amazing peak.

ABOMINABLE SNOW MEN

To the native mind the Himalaya are a world apart, akin both to Heaven and to Hell—something to be worshipped, revered, and feared. At first sight it is perhaps strange that men should flock so willingly to the banner of expeditions such as have attempted Everest and Kanchenjunga. The reason is not far to seek. Prestige and honour are to be gained in braving the wrath of the gods. The Sherpas may be the prey to superstitious fears, but they are men enough to be able to conquer them. Also they are pious Buddhists and can find in religious consolation an antidote to unknown horrors.

Mountain superstitions are much the same the world over; but the Abominable Snow Men are unique. One of our porters, who speaks excellent English, swore that he had seen them and described them as being white-skinned and naked, but covered with thick hair. Whence did this belief originate? Was there once a wild tribe that roamed the Himalaya—a tribe, perhaps, of white nomads from Southern Siberia, half ape and half man, to give to this superstition a foundation of fact? During the last Everest expedition wild rumours were afloat that the expedition actually encountered these beings. In point of fact no European has ever set eyes on a Snow Man.

THUNDER FROM THE PEAKS

Thunderstorms are common among the Himalaya. Most fine mornings see the cloudy galleons sweeping up from the steamy plain of Bengal. Slowly they sail over the green foothills or float in lazy stateliness through the blue hazes of the deep valleys, their keels in shadow, their sails of massive cumuli bellying thousands of feet aloft in the sunlight. As they advance they are augmented by the warm, moist air currents from the valleys. Magically they grow larger, their girth and height increasing every moment; they are sifted by the upward breezes, broken and distorted into all manner of queer forms by vagrant winds, and momentarily dissipated by unexpected blasts. As they grow they become a mighty fleet and pass in splendid line ahead towards the huge wall of the Himalaya, where they assault in misty surges the snowy bastions of Kanchenjunga.

Towards midday the first thunder echoes in deep growls along the valleys. A smooth slaty pall of nimbus, underhung with coppery billows of cumuli, slides up the zenith. The thunder becomes louder; its solemn booms turn into an angrier crackle. Spiteful lightning spears the whale-backed crests of the foothills and leaps among the clouds. A veil of rain is borne along by the thundercloud trailing hill and valley, blotting out the sunny hillsides, sweeping over the ridges.

Local thunderstorms occur almost every day among the foothills of the Himalaya; they seldom attack the great peaks, and usually expend their wrath before the evening, their apparently indissoluble clouds melting into the night. But occasionally there are storms which are neither local nor confined to the foothills. I saw such a storm recently at Darjeeling.

The afternoon had been thunderous, and storm after storm had stalked over the hills, their hailstones bringing dismay to the tea planters whose tea shrubs were ready for plucking. The sunset was wild as I climbed Observatory Hill. Long tendrils of clouds, bridging a gap between the dense curtains of cumuli, had been twisted by the wind until they appeared like bloodstained claws groping in the sky. The air between was that ominous cats-eye green, the colour that mountaineers and seamen instinctively distrust.

The light was dying as I gained the summit of Observatory Hill, and sullen draperies had been drawn across the sunset. In the south lightning flicked a restless whip over Tiger Hill; in the east towers of cloud were occasionally revealed by fountains of lightning. Once again came thunder, long heavy vibrations that seemed to shake the earth; lightning blue and vivid slashed the peaks of the Singalila Ridge and Nepal.

Then the storm came up apace with glares of bluish lightning and staccato thunder that flung in waves of sound across the valleys or rolled and grumbled like immense engines on the ridges. Rain and hail swept the hill; the lightning leapt in furious confused brilliance. Thunder, crashing and majestic, came hard on its heels.

In a few minutes the storm was gone, its turbulence swallowed in the night. A small star gleamed tentatively, was extinguished by a cloud scud, and gleamed again more confidently. Other and more distant storms took up the tale. Over Everest sudden floods of white light soundlessly illuminated the cloudy regions of the sky, picking out in faultless detail the towers, minarets, and cupolas of a vast cathedral of mist that towered above the world. As though jealous of his supreme neighbour, the god of Kanchenjunga struck out with fierce blue swords and vicious darts of forked lightning. No thunder was to be heard. Somewhere over Bhutan and Tibet another cloud winked with bibulous persistence, like some lesser mountain god delighting in this fiery combat of Himalayan giants.

Pictures on page 20.

LONDON NAVAL TREATY

THE U.S. SENATE INQUIRY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MAY 5

Late last night Senator Hale, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate, announced that the hearings upon the London Naval Treaty, which were to begin to-day, would be postponed until opportunity had been given to Mr. Stimson, the Secretary of State, to appear before the Foreign Affairs Committee. It was a tardy but polite recognition of the fact that the latter body has a certain right to priority.

As matters stand the Foreign Affairs Committee will meet on Wednesday and will then decide whether Mr. Stimson shall be asked to appear at once. Its chairman, Senator Borah, has declared himself "friendly," but it is certain in advance that his friendship will be more formal than fervent. He will conduct the necessary inquiry, and, when the Committee has finished the work of exploration, will report the Treaty back to the Senate and there leave it to its fate. Leadership in the fight for ratification, if a fight there is to be, will be left to Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, both members of the American delegation to London.

Meanwhile there is Mr. Fred Britten, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, who intends to introduce a Bill authorizing the construction of the 73,500 tons of 6in.-gun cruisers needed to bring the United States to parity with Great Britain and to make this measure a peg upon which he can hang his own inquiry into the issues involved. In this action rather than in opposition to the Treaty lies the present hope of the "Big Navy" Group, and they are inclined to believe that such a Bill would pass both the Senate and the House.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN NEW YORK STATE

GOVERNOR'S WARNING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 5

Almost the first official admission that the unemployment resulting from the business depression is likely to be prolonged at least into 1931, and that the outlook for the autumn and winter is "distressing," was published this morning in the shape of a letter addressed by Mr. Roosevelt, Governor of New York, to various municipal authorities within his jurisdiction.

The recent inquiry conducted by the State officials, labour leaders, and industrialists, in this, the most important industrial State in the union, reveals, he says, that "we have not yet turned the corner towards greater employment in industrial activity . . . There is, of course, likely to be some easing of the unemployment situation with the coming of the spring opening of some construction activity and the development of agriculture. This will not be sufficient to restore the normal employment necessary for stable business. Public officials everywhere should make plans now so that the outlook for the autumn and winter of 1930-1931 will be less distressing. Action should be taken with full knowledge of the facts, but without hysteria or exaggeration."

SIR J. SIMPSON'S MISSION TO PALESTINE

JEWISH AGENCY'S CONFIDENCE

The dissatisfaction which, according to *The Times*, is expressed in some quarters in Palestine at the appointment of Sir John Hope Simpson to investigate the problems of immigration and land in Palestine, is not shared in official London circles of the Jewish Agency.

There is complete confidence that an inquiry conducted by a man of Sir John's wide administrative knowledge and experience in the resettlement of populations will have favourable results with regard to the work of Jewish colonization in Palestine. The official leaders of the Jewish Agency will do all they can to facilitate Sir John Hope Simpson's work in the important mission which he has undertaken.

CANADIAN MINISTERIAL REORGANIZATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, MAY 4

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Dominion Prime Minister, intimated in the House of Commons on Friday that the establishment of a separate Ministry of Fisheries would be accompanied by a more comprehensive reorganization of the Departments of Government.

The Ministries of the Interior and of Immigration are to be abolished after the return of natural resources to the Western Provinces, and there will be a new Department, under the charge of Mr. Stewart, the present Minister of the Interior, which will deal with all Western services and immigration, as well as Red Indian affairs, geodetic surveys, and the national parks.

This rearrangement will obviate any increase in the number of the Cabinet.

THE VIKING LEAGUE IN GERMANY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MAY 4

The political police have raided a marine sports club, in which, partly under the supervision of former naval officers, youths are given nautical training on the lakes around Berlin.

The club and individual officials, whose houses were searched, were found to be in possession of various weapons, including a Service rifle, revolvers, small-arm ammunition, and bombs. About 600 badges of a semi-military organization, the proscribed Viking League, were also discovered. The president of the club and several members have been arrested. They deny that the arms and ammunition are intended to serve treasonable purposes, and the police are assuming, for the time being, that the arms are used for instruction, especially as they have been kept in perfect condition, evidently by experts.

CROAT CONSPIRACY TRIAL

PROTESTS AGAINST THE DICTATORSHIP

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, MAY 5

The Croat conspiracy trial has now lasted ten days without much variation or interest in the proceedings. Ten of the 24 accused have so far been examined by the Court. They are all young men of decent type, mostly students or apprentices. In England one would find their counterpart in the recreation rooms of the Y.M.C.A., but in this part of the world they are the class which supplies the shock troops for political agitation.

The essence of the charge against them is that they were either in possession of revolvers with which they are alleged to have intended to murder certain high military and civil officials in Zagreb or that they have procured explosives with which to blow up bridges, buildings, &c. There are five older men among the party, two of whom, M. Jellatchitch, a secondary schoolmaster, and M. Begitch, a retired colonel of the Austro-Hungarian Army, are said to have been the organizers of the conspiracy, while M. Matchek, the former president of the Croat Peasants' Party, is alleged to have supplied the necessary funds.

The possession of revolvers and the existence of material for the bombs are proved and admitted. The question is what their owners really intended to do with them. The line of defence which has been taken by them almost without exception so far is that their bombs were harmless and intended only to make a political demonstration in the manner of the suffragettes in England 20 years ago.

This contention is to some extent confirmed by the facts. The only bomb which actually exploded went off beside a bandstand in some public gardens while nobody was about, and does not seem to have been more injurious than a firework.

The case for the prosecution is that the accused were tools in the hands of older men who were working hand-in-hand with the Croat *émigrés* and who wished to be able to demonstrate abroad that there was real discontent in Croatia with the present régime. Several of the accused confirmed this theory in the statements that they made to the police and the examining magistrate. In court, however, they have all retracted everything which they said to this effect, and they declare with one accord that the statements were wrung from them by beating and torture. There is good reason to suppose that some of them were cruelly handled by the police, and in this respect the trial is not a good advertisement for Yugoslav justice. It is only fair to remember, however, that such practices are not confined to Yugoslavia. It is unreasonable to put them down to the account of the Dictatorship, as is being done in some quarters, for the methods of the police were certainly no gentler under Parliamentary government two years ago. A still greater mistake would be to represent it as a case of civilized Croats being ill-treated by brutal Serbs. The examining magistrate at Zagreb, the police, and all his staff are Croats.

The important point is that the retraction by the accused of their evidence incriminating M. Matchek and the *émigrés* greatly weakens the case for the prosecution. The test of M. Matchek's culpability will be the statement made in court by M. Begitch. He declared to the police that M. Matchek had given him money in order to support a "sharper action against the régime." He is alleged to have tried to commit suicide while under arrest, but he adhered to his statement to the examining magistrate. If he repeats it again in court M. Matchek's fate will be sealed. If, like all the other accused who have been heard so far, he pleads that the words were extracted from him by torture and are not true it will be a different story.

At the rate at which the trial is now proceeding M. Begitch should be heard at the beginning of next week. Next after him comes M. Matchek himself.

NEW CANADIAN TARIFF

A LIBERAL CRITICISM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, MAY 5

The *Manitoba Free Press*, which is a strongly Liberal newspaper, is very guarded in the two leading articles in which it has discussed the tariff changes in the Dominion Budget.

The Budget, it says, will appeal to the widespread resentment at the indifference displayed by tariff-makers at Washington towards the desires and interests of the Canadian people. It also thinks that it will meet the general wish of the Canadian people that the volume of trade with Great Britain should be enlarged. In the past the feeling in favour of British preference was largely sentimental, but it has recently been stiffened by practical considerations which have made the value of the British open market appreciated as never before.

The newspaper then puts in the mouth of imaginary critics doubts whether the proposed tariff changes will achieve the object desired. These critics, it says, will see, or imagine that they can see, the outlines of a nigger in the woodpile. They will say that the predicted imports from Great Britain will not come in, or are not expected to come in, and that the real effect of the changes will be an increase in the tariff rates on iron and steel products, which will mean a substantial increase in the cost of farm implements and machinery employed in the primary industries.

The *Free Press* therefore concludes that "Nothing but the test of actual trade will determine the soundness of this estimate. If in its practical application the effect of this tariff is to raise costs of production it will not ultimately be acceptable to the people of Canada when they get down to the cold, hard business of adding up costs. The one thing Canada must not do is to add to the burdens of those engaged in primary industry, but for the time being it is 'roses all the way' for the Dunning Tariff."

THE YOUNG PLAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 5

The Treasury experts who have come to Paris to regulate the issue of bonds under the Young Plan met at the offices of the Reparation Commission this morning. No statement was issued after the meeting and no further meeting was held during the day.

I understand that the British ratification of the Young Plan and The Hague Agreements was in fact made two or three days ago and that the instruments of ratification are now in the hands of the British Ambassador in Paris. The ratifications of the various Powers are all to be deposited simultaneously at the Quai d'Orsay. The Italian ratification was expected to-day but did not arrive. As soon as it is received in Paris Lord Tyrrell will deposit the British ratification, and it is then that the Young Plan and the International Bank will receive their official status.

An exhibition of Irish art will be opened at the Musée Moderne, BRUSSELS, on May 10. It will include pictures by Sir William Orpen, Sir John Lavery, the President of the Dublin Academy of Fine Arts, and over 40 other Irish artists.

BRITISH PAVILION AT ANTWERP

NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ANTWERP, MAY 5

The British Pavilion in the Antwerp Exhibition was opened to the public this afternoon. The official opening ceremony will be held on May 20. Under the direction of Colonel Cole, the Commissioner-General, a successful effort has been made to produce an attractive and instructive exhibit. The Pavilion, which has an area of 85,000 square feet, is an imposing building near the principal entrance, crowned by a cupola. From the "Court of Honour" two large wings stretch away in which are arranged the stands of the great British shipping companies and ports. In the Court of Honour itself a large map of the world has been laid out on the ground, slightly below the galleries set apart for the public, showing the British possessions and lines of navigation. An arrangement of coloured lights indicates the sources of various commodities, such as gold and other minerals, tea, and cocoa. In each case luminous diagrams show the volume of production. The design of the Court was due largely to Sir Edwin Lutyens and Professor Richardson.

Among the dioramas in the wings is a reproduction in miniature of the first Royal Exchange, an inscription on which recalls that the building was made in 1566 by the Flemish architect Henrick, on the model of the Antwerp Bourse. Other dioramas explain the origins of the English race through successive waves of invaders from oversea. Four English ports, London, Liverpool, Newcastle, and Geoie, have exhibits here, among which the stand of the Tyne Improvement Commission is prominent. In one of the wings also is a series of models showing the progress achieved by British aviation in the last 30 or 40 years, beginning with the glider Hawk, which flew a distance of 75 yards 34 years ago, and ending with the latest types of aeroplanes. The whole Pavilion offers an admirable epitome of British colonial and maritime power. It is generally regarded as one of the successes of the Exhibition, and crowds were already filling it this afternoon.

Notable among the exhibits is a collection of models illustrating the development of naval architecture during a period of over 1,000 years. The collection is specially interesting to-day, when it is possible that the latest types of capital ships shown may be the last to be built of their class. The earliest model on view is a war canoe built about A.D. 800, but the earliest named ship is the Mora, in which William of Normandy crossed to England in 1066. Of the present-day Fleet, there are examples of the principal heavy types in the Iron Duke, which flew Admiral Jellicoe's flag at Jutland and is now to become a training ship; the Queen Elizabeth, which carried out early bombardments of the Dardanelles; the Hood, the world's heaviest war vessel; and the Nelson, the latest type of battleship. The collection is appropriately completed by the new cruiser London, which entered the Service last year.

AUSTRALIAN CABINET AND EX-SOLDIERS

OPPOSITION'S PLANS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, MAY 4

Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, has summoned a Cabinet meeting for to-morrow instead of Wednesday, as previously arranged. It is presumed that the recent abolition of preference to returned soldiers on public works contracts will be discussed, on his attention being drawn to the protests from all parts of Australia against the Cabinet's action. Mr. Scullin repeated that the Government was justified in the course it was taking, and pointed out that the abolition of preference applied only to public works contracts and not to the Public Service, which was protected by Act of Parliament.

The Opposition meets on Wednesday to decide whether to submit a motion of censure in each House or to rely on its majority in the Senate to hold up all Government business unless the decision is revoked. All the non-Labour parties agree on the desirability of fighting the Government on this issue.

Mr. Dyett, federal president of the Returned Soldiers' League, interviewed Mr. Scullin to-day. Mr. McNeill, Labour member for Wannon (Victoria), who is Mr. Scullin's brother-in-law, has declared that he entirely disagrees with the Cabinet's decision. Mr. McNeill is a leading member of the Australian Workers' Union, whose president, Senator Barnes, was mainly responsible for that decision.

AUSTRALIAN WATERSIDE WORKERS

TRADE UNION'S CLAIM REFUSED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, MAY 5

Mr. Justice Beeby, in the Arbitration Court to-day, refused an application by the Waterside Workers' Federation for preference to trade unionists on the waterfront. This follows the decision given by Mr. Justice Higgins in similar circumstances in 1918.

Mr. Justice Beeby said that if the application was granted all the volunteers who have filled the places of unionists since the strike two years ago would be dismissed and the control of waterfront labour handed over to the Waterside Workers' Federation. In view of the federation's history that would be intolerable. Referring to the contention of the Commonwealth Government, as intervener, that the policy of arbitration was to encourage the organization of both employers and employees, he said:—"The system of industrial regulation was devised with the fond hope that it would induce universal collective bargaining, with tribunals intervening to prescribe conditions when agreements could not be reached. That hope was dissolved many years ago. Compulsory arbitration has not saved the Commonwealth from participation in class economic conflict." Mr. Justice Beeby hinted that a compromise providing for the sharing of the work between unionists and volunteers might be considered at some future time.

LIONS AT LARGE IN FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MAY 5

A lion and lioness, which escaped from their cages at Moissac when that town was overwhelmed by the recent floods, are believed to be at large in the woods about Castelculier. They have been heard roaring at night and sheep have disappeared from local flocks.

On Saturday night a police officer from Agen, with four policemen armed with rifles, lay in wait for the animals near a tethered sheep. They heard the lions roaring in the distance, but did not get a shot at them.

RUMANIAN LIBERALS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, MAY 5

The Congress of the Liberal Party, which had been in session for three days, ended yesterday with an open-air demonstration at which the late Prime Minister, M. Vintila Bratianu, was re-elected leader of the party by acclamation.

In the by-elections yesterday Government candidates were returned in five constituencies and were defeated in Chernowitz, where M. Dutchak, a Ukrainian Nationalist, was elected, and in Roman, which returned M. Cuzas, a Fascist candidate. The Communist candidate polled over 25,000 votes at Timisoara

OPIUM QUESTION IN INDIA

CONFERENCE AT SIMLA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, MAY 5

Considerable pressure was brought to bear on the Government of India from various sources four or five years ago to institute a fresh and comprehensive inquiry into the opium question throughout British India. The Government carefully weighed the proposal, but concluded that there was no fresh ground for inquiry since the exhaustive investigation and the masterly report on the problem by the Royal Commission in 1893. The Secretary of State nevertheless suggested the desirability of inviting the Provincial Governments to institute local committees to inquire into the relatively high consumption of opium in certain areas. Inquiries accordingly were made into the problem in these areas, and to-day a conference of Provincial Ministers was held at Simla to discuss certain aspects of the problem.

The Viceroy, who presided, in the course of his speech said that much had been done in recent years to render Indian policy and practice, both internal and external, immune to reasonable criticism. The internal consumption had been much diminished and the export of opium was being gradually extinguished, and would stop after 1935. Poppy cultivation had been reduced in a few years from 207,000 to 48,000 acres. Opium smoking was a live problem only in a few places, and steps had been taken to assure its eradication. The average consumption throughout British India was higher than the standard fixed by the League of Nations, but that standard was fixed for countries where the use of opium was confined to medical and scientific purposes, and had, therefore, little relevance to Indian conditions.

ANGLO-GERMAN MILITARY RELATIONS

RETURN TO NORMAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MAY 5

The return to normal relations between the British and German armies was well illustrated to-day, when a visiting officer from the British War Office was invited, with Colonel J. H. Marshall Cornwall, the British Military Attaché, to witness field exercises by the Berlin garrison. The exercises, which were held on the Jungfernheide, were specially arranged for the benefit of the visiting officer, and both officers were invited to attend in uniform.

Another sign of the changing times is the acceptance by Reichswehr officers of the invitation to compete at the International Horse Show at Olympia this year. As long as British troops were in the Rhineland such invitations were not accepted.

TURKISH AMMUNITION DEPOT FIRE

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED BY EXPLOSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 5

A serious fire, accompanied by an alarming explosion, broke out this afternoon at an ammunition depôt in the courtyard of the Dolma Bagtche Mosque, adjoining the Dolma Bagtche Palace, on the shores of the Bosporus. Several people were killed and many injured.

The cause of the outbreak is unknown. For over 90 minutes bombs and shells exploded and rifle bullets flew about, while the buildings around caught fire. Soldiers and policemen assisted the firemen in extinguishing the fire and help was given by motor-boats.

NEW U.S. TARIFF

ECONOMISTS' PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MAY 5

The new Tariff Bill has been returned to a conference committee made up of members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives for consideration of the action of the House in rejecting the export bounty on agricultural produce and in insisting that administrative control of the "flexible provision" shall remain with the President. The two Houses are also in disagreement as to the duties on silver, cement, and lumber, and it is not until some adjustment of these differences has been made that the measure will go to the Senate.

The desire of the Republican majority in Congress is to send the Bill to President Hoover so drafted as to preserve the "advantages" for which business interests have striven and yet shorn of those features which would make a veto inevitable. They are apparently convinced that Mr. Hoover would not dare to disapprove merely because the measure offers the spectacle of protectionism running amok, and they do not seem to be perturbed either by the new Canadian tariff or by the protest made yesterday by more than a thousand American economists against a course of action which must raise the cost of living, injure the great majority of Americans, damage the export trade, and "inject bitterness into international relations."

This protest was in the form of a round-robin to the President, urging the defeat or veto of the Bill. It is a temperate but convincing document, in which the domestic and foreign effect of a still higher level of duties than is provided by the Act of 1922 is quite simply explained.

"Our export trade (say these economists in general) would suffer," and particularly such industries as copper, automobiles, agricultural machinery, and the like. Their difficulties "are likely to be increased still further if we pass a higher tariff. There are already many evidences that such action would inevitably provoke other countries to pay us back in kind by levying retaliatory duties against our goods. There are few more ironical spectacles than that of the American Government as it seeks on one hand to promote export through the activity of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, while on the other hand by increasing tariffs it makes exportation ever more difficult." American manufacturers, they declare, do not need higher tariffs, for "already our factories supply our people with over 96 per cent. of the manufactured goods which they consume and our producers look to foreign markets to absorb the increasing output of their machines." Accordingly "further barriers to trade will serve them not well, but ill."

There is much more of the same sort, and in the same sense, with every word of which President Hoover must heartily agree. His friends believe that, in spite of every political reason to the contrary, he should veto the Bill, but the chorus of short-sighted business men and vote-hungry politicians drowns their voices.

MEETING OF CLERGY IN MALTA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, MAY 5

The Roman Catholic bishops met parish priests and superiors of the religious orders this afternoon, presumably in connexion with the situation created by the present differences between Church and State and the consequent postponement of the elections by the Government. The result of the meeting has not yet been made known.

Telegrams in Brief

An air service between Belgrade and Salonika was opened on Sunday.—*Reuter.*

Mgr. Hinsley, head of the English College in ROME, has returned from his tour in Africa and Palestine.

M. Zaleski, the Polish Foreign Minister, has expressed to the German Minister in WARSAW his Government's regret at the crossing of the frontier by Polish aircraft.

On account of the recent increases in the AUSTRALIAN tariff, H. J. Heinz and Co. are considering opening a factory in Australia, which consumes £750,000 worth of their products annually.

A treaty of conciliation and arbitration between Hungary and Greece was signed in ATHENS yesterday. The treaty is to hold good for five years, and will be extended for like further periods unless abrogated in any fifth year.

Jehangir R. D. Tata, a Parsee competitor for the Aga Khan's prize for the first solo flight by an Indian from England to India or India to England, left KARACHI in a Moth aeroplane on Saturday. He left Jask for Basra early on Sunday.

M. Laurent-Eynac, the French Air Minister, opened the Congress of the National Aeronautical Federation at Oran, ALGERIA, yesterday. He and his party flew to Oran from Algiers in a British Short "Calcutta" flying-boat, which was recently bought by the French Air Ministry.

United States coastguards are investigating the disappearance last Thursday in Lake Erie, near Toledo, OHIO, of a patrol boat used to chase rum runners. The bodies of two of her crew of three have been recovered. It is believed that the boat was sunk in a fight with liquor smugglers.

In the central hall of the International Art Exhibition at VENICE yesterday a party of young Neapolitan artists assaulted the General Director of Fine Arts and Signor Ugo Ojetti, the art critic. The Director was injured by a stick and a glass case was broken. One of the assailants was arrested.

M. Doumergue, the President of the French Republic, has examined the dossiers of 13 of the 52 Tongkingese condemned to death in connexion with the mutiny at Yen Bay, TONGKING, on February 9. He has decided that four of the death sentences shall stand, three be commuted to penal servitude for life, three to deportation within a fortified enclosure for life, and three to simple deportation.

A message from our BERLIN Correspondent states that two passengers by air were killed on Saturday in the same way through carelessness or ignorance on leaving aeroplanes after landing. At the Tempelhof Aerodrome a woman passenger, and at the Chemnitz Aerodrome a man, climbing out of the machines in which they had been flying, walked round in front instead of behind and were killed by the still-revolving air-screw.

BRITISH CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO

FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT

The following statement has been issued by the Foreign Office:—

His Majesty's Government are in process of presenting to the Mexican Government claims of British subjects against Mexico arising out of events which took place before the renewal of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Mexico on August 28, 1925.

Any British subject possessing such a claim and desiring that it shall be presented to the Mexican Government by his Majesty's Government is requested to notify the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office, Downing-street, S.W.1, forthwith to that effect, furnishing him at the same time with full particulars of the claim unless these have already been communicated either to the Foreign Office or to his Majesty's Legation at Mexico City.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that this announcement does *not* refer to claims arising from revolutionary acts (as defined in the Anglo-Mexican Special Claims Convention of November 19, 1926) which took place in Mexico during the period comprised between November 20, 1910, and May 31, 1920. No further action is required in regard to such claims provided that they do in effect fall within the scope of the Anglo-Mexican Special Claims Commission, which is at present considering them.

Other Foreign News on following page

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THE ARREST OF MR. GANDHI

FULL STORY

OFFICIAL POLICY EXPLAINED

FOLLOWERS OUT OF CONTROL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, MAY 5

The arrangements for Mr. Gandhi's arrest and removal to Poona this morning [reported in the later editions of *The Times* yesterday] had been carefully planned and were most efficiently carried out, with the result that, although rumours of his coming arrest had been plentiful, the general public of Bombay did not suspect what had been done until Mr. Gandhi was nearly in Poona.

The arrest took place about 1 o'clock this morning in the camp near Jalalpur. The District Magistrate, accompanied by police, roused Mr. Gandhi, who, after brushing his teeth, asked what was the charge under which he was being arrested. The Magistrate then read a warrant directing that Mr. Gandhi be placed under restraint under Regulation 25 of 1827. Before leaving the camp Mr. Gandhi handed over a letter which he had written to the Viceroy, said "Good-bye" to his volunteers, and left in a motor-lorry. He was then put on a train between two stations, and about 6.30 the train was stopped near Borivli, a station about 30 miles from Bombay.

Mr. Gandhi, wearing only a loin cloth, detrained, and was taken in a car, with the blinds drawn, accompanied by a police officer and a doctor, to Yeravda Gaol, outside Poona. He is reported to have arrived there in excellent health and spirits, and to have expressed his gratitude for the arrangements made for his comfort on the journey.

REASONS FOR ARREST

The Bombay Government has issued a Press note giving the reasons for Mr. Gandhi's arrest.

After referring to the grave disturbances which inevitably followed the beginning of the civil disobedience campaign, the note says that, while Mr. Gandhi has continued to deplore these outbreaks of violence, his protests against his unruly followers' conduct have become weaker and weaker, and it is evident that he is unable to control them. The note describes the effects of the social boycott on the administration and on private persons loyal to the Government, and then refers to Mr. Gandhi's incitement to withhold payment of the land revenue and his threat to raid salt which is the property of salt manufacturers, not of the Government.

"The Bombay Government have, ever since Mr. Gandhi left his *Ashram* at Ahmedabad, pursued a policy of the utmost toleration. They have been content to risk the accusation of weakness in the firm conviction that the attack on the Salt Laws, if violence were excluded from the methods by which it was conducted, must before long come to a peaceful ending. Events have shown that Nature's laws are inexorable, and that the history of the earlier non-cooperation movement, with its accompaniments of blood and fire, would repeat itself if Mr. Gandhi's campaign were allowed to continue unchecked.

"In these circumstances the Bombay Government, in full consultation with the Government of India, concluded that it was no longer possible to allow Mr. Gandhi to remain at large without grave danger to India's tranquillity. They further decided that it is desirable, having regard to the circumstances, that he should be dealt with under Regulation 25 of 1827 and placed under restraint during the Government's pleasure. Every provision will be made for his health and comfort during his detention."

It is perhaps desirable to explain that the regulation referred to in the Press note empowers the Government to place any individual under restraint without judicial trial for State reasons, particularly for the preservation of the country's tranquillity.

CONGRESS PROTESTS

The news of Mr. Gandhi's arrest reached Bombay before 10 o'clock, and after the Congress Committee had decided that it would endeavour to obtain a two days' *hartal* [cessation of work] throughout the city, the Congress volunteer force was mobilized to proclaim the news. There was a speedy response, except from Moslem traders, who proposed to consult their associations in the course of the day. Several batches of Congress workers endeavoured to get the mill workers out, but they refused, just as they had refused when asked to come out on May Day and earlier, when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was arrested.

A procession of leading share and cotton brokers marched from the bazaar to Congress House headed by a banner inscribed: "Brave Pathans face bullets," which reflects the extraordinary rumours about happenings at Peshawar which are now current in the bazaars here. Halting in front of the police headquarters, the procession shouted: "Boycott British goods" and "Down with the British Government." Other smaller processions, making as much noise as if they had victims in tumbrils and were looking for handy lamp-posts, are parading the city. The municipal corporation, which has lately made a hobby of adjourning without transacting business, has adjourned.

The Congress Committee issued a bulletin exhorting the people to remain non-violent and enrol as *Satyagrahis* in thousands. Lest this non-violent agitation should become violent, the authorities have taken the precaution to post a detachment of The East Lancashire Regiment at the Police Headquarters and another detachment at Jacob Circle, in the centre of the mill area. The Bombay Light Motor Patrol, which is a unit of the Auxiliary Force, has also been mobilized and stationed at the Police Headquarters.

Now that Mr. Gandhi has been arrested the leadership of the volunteers devolves on Mr. Abbas Tyabji, formerly a Judge in Baroda.

NEWS CALMLY RECEIVED IN CALCUTTA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, MAY 5

The news of Mr. Gandhi's arrest filtered slowly through to Calcutta and was calmly received. Preparations had been made to counter any disturbance that might arise.

Mr. Patel left quietly by train from Howrah this afternoon, no attempt being made to organize a procession, and very few people seeing him off. The Corporation met this afternoon and adjourned to mark its protest against Mr. Gandhi's arrest. Owing to the absence of newspapers—the *Statesman* being now the only journal to publish—there is a tendency for wild rumours to get abroad with the rapidity characteristic of India.

EFFECT OF THE ARREST

POLICY OF PATIENCE JUSTIFIED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, MAY 5

Mr. Gandhi's arrest is naturally the sole topic of comment in Simla to-day. It is generally conceded that the fact that the arrest was made under a Bombay Ordinance was a sound tactical move. In the first place, the avoidance of the necessity for a trial means that occasion for demonstrations, possibly accompanied by violence, is averted. In the second place, the fact that Mr. Gandhi is not a convicted prisoner, but is merely detained during the Government's pleasure, spikes any attempt to subvert prison discipline.

The news of the arrest was received in Simla without any particular excitement. Rumours of its imminence in the last few days were by no means confined to Government circles, and, therefore, when confirmation arrived at last it came as no surprise. Nor is there any expression of elation either in official or in unofficial quarters. Rather is the prevailing sentiment one of quiet relief that an intolerable phase has reached its inevitable end, and that, whatever the immediate result may be, we shall know it within the next day or two. The perpetual tension and uncertainty of the last few weeks have had a damaging effect, not only on the business of the country, but on the normal activities of administration. It is hoped, therefore, that, even if a storm follows the action of the Government in arresting Mr. Gandhi, it will, like most storms, have the healthy effect of clearing the air.

ARREST COURTED

It is plainly unnecessary at this stage to recapitulate the reasons which have justified the arrest. Mr. Gandhi has asked for it by word and by deed not once but a score of times since he set out from his *Ashram* [seminary] on March 12, and the increasing violence of his own speeches has been followed by the increasing violence of other people's actions; and it is impossible for him to disclaim responsibility any longer.

It is more useful to review the motives of the Government in holding its hand so long, and to estimate what has been gained by the postponement of an action which appeared inevitable long ago. The hope, expressed in so many quarters, that the liberty allowed to Mr. Gandhi would result in a better atmosphere for the reception of the Simon Report, with the subsequent initiation of the Round-Table Conference, has admittedly been disappointed. There is, however, no doubt that the patience of the Government has been rewarded with tactical and material advantages which must be an important factor in its first task—the immediate restoration of law and order in this troubled country.

In the first place, it has allowed the initial enthusiasm of Mr. Gandhi's followers to spend itself. Congress volunteers, students, and the riff-raff of the cities may be ready and willing enough to start a fresh row, but the vast majority of the peasants and townspeople are beginning to weary of the suspension of normal life and the standstill of business. There is reason to hope, therefore, that after a dutiful *hartal* to register their disapproval they will return to the daily round and settle down to work again.

LEADERLESS ARMY

Moreover, the unostentatious arrest of so many of Mr. Gandhi's lieutenants in different parts of India while the limelight on Dandi beach diverted attention has left the local Congress executives weak and confused. Had Mr. Gandhi been arrested as he stepped through the gates of his *Ashram* at Ahmedabad at the outset of his march there were acknowledged leaders capable of stage-managing a revolt in protest all over the country.

There were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Allahabad, Mr. Sen Gupta at Calcutta, Mr. Nariman at Bombay, Dr. Kitchlew at Lahore, and a score of others, all ready and eager to throw themselves into the thick of the fight. Now, like so many of their colleagues, they are kicking their heels in their cells, while their publicity agents of the Indian Press, having likewise got exactly what they asked for, are also out of action.

This is not to say that trouble is unlikely, or even improbable; but if it comes it will be on a much less organized and co-ordinated scale than it would have been two months ago. No doubt there will be *hartals* and other futile demonstrations. No doubt also the next few days will be particularly anxious in Bombay, Calcutta, and other centres, where dissatisfied labour and the *budmashes* [ruffians] of the bazaars are for ever disposed to combine to create disturbances whatever the pretext may be. The fact remains that the Congress tiger has had most of its teeth drawn and, however fiercely it roars its protest, it is not likely to be much more dangerous on that account.

There is one respect in which the forbearance of the Government has had the best results. During the past months I have had the pleasure of working alongside journalists accredited to important newspapers in the United States, France, Germany, and Japan. One and all, they have expressed their astonishment at the unchanging fairness with which Mr. Gandhi has been treated, and their evidence should do much to discount the malicious propaganda circulated by Congress agents abroad.

THE MAHATMA'S MANTLE

Who is to succeed Mr. Gandhi? The answer is, Mr. Gandhi himself. He will not be able to lead the campaign any longer, but there is not the slightest doubt that his nominal successor will make the Gandhi legend his chief stock-in-trade, merely acting as a loud speaker for broadcasting Mr. Gandhi's old records. Rumour is busy that the mantle of the Mahatma will fall on Mr. Patel, the late President of the Legislative Assembly. Certainly Mr. Patel's nervous energy in visiting so many important centres since he resigned his office suggests a certain ambition on his part.

Neither Mr. Patel nor Pandit Motilal Nehru nor anyone else on the horizon has, however, Mr. Gandhi's power for breathing what is in truth religious fervour into a political movement, and consequently the new leader will act merely as agent for the holy man, unavoidably detained elsewhere.

MR. SRINAVASA SASTRI

Mr. Srinavasa Sastri has arrived in London in somewhat indifferent health and has been medically advised not to accept public speaking engagements. He will take part in the work of the Royal Commission on Labour in India, of which Mr. Whitley is chairman, when the sittings are resumed next month. They will be held in one of the committee rooms of the new India House, Aldwych.

TROOPS' RAID AT PESHAWAR

AEROPLANES AND CAVALRY USED

AGITATORS ARRESTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, MAY 5

With the object of clearing Peshawar City of Congress leaders and agitators, infantry, cavalry, and aeroplanes took part in a raid in the early hours of Sunday. Thirty arrests were made.

Before dawn troops of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Gurkhas, Kurrum Militia, and Frontier Constabulary silently took charge of the city and then awaited the signal to begin the raid. Without rousing the sleepers they visited the houses where suspects were known to be living, the suspects having no opportunity to resist. At daybreak the troops had the city under control, the entrances were locked and guarded, and no one was permitted to leave or enter. The city will be occupied until all the wanted men have been arrested.

A partial *hartal* was observed in Lahore City to-day in consequence of Mr. Gandhi's arrest.

OPEN REBELLION BY CONGRESS

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, MAY 5

The Government of India late to-night issued a long *communiqué* rebutting what it describes as persistent and deliberate attempts by the Congress organizations gravely to misrepresent the events at Peshawar. The statement is made without prejudice to the full inquiry which, the Government says, will shortly be held under an order of the Chief Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province.

The Government says that for several months past agitators of the Congress and the Naujawan Bharat Sabha [Youth League] have been attempting to produce unrest in the Frontier Province by preparations for civil disobedience and by the exploitation of local grievances. Regardless of the fact that the Congress Party enthusiastically supported the Sarda Bill in the Legislative Assembly, Congress workers in the Frontier Province have been attempting to sow dissension between the Government and the people, and have done their utmost to misrepresent the measure as an oppressive Government law. Although child marriage is unknown in the Province, they have not hesitated to declare that the Act was designed to offend the people's religious beliefs and social customs. Sabha agitators also disseminated Communist doctrines.

On April 23 11 arrests were made, and this was followed by disorders and the forcible rescue of two prisoners from the police. The whole story of this stage becomes complicated, the *communiqué* states. After the Deputy Commissioner had toured certain streets in an armoured car, he found a second armoured car at a standstill at the Kabuli Gate, with a dispatch rider under the wheels. It is alleged that the man was knocked off his bicycle by a blow from the crowd, and that the car then ran over him, and also that, in the confusion, the car ran over one, and perhaps two, persons of the crowd. The Deputy Commissioner, alighting, endeavoured to persuade the crowd to disperse.

Assaulted with stones and brickbats, the police were forced back, and the Deputy Commissioner was knocked senseless with a brick. The crowd set fire to one armoured car and attacked the second with hatchets, crowbars, and stones. A soldier from the burning car, while escaping to the other, had to defend himself with his revolver. The Deputy Commissioner, recovering consciousness, authorized firing on the crowd. This quickly dispersed the mob. The mob had refused to be pacified throughout the day, but firing by the troops and police was withheld till the last possible moment. On several occasions there were hand-to-hand struggles between them and the crowd before the order to fire was given. It is believed that 20 rioters were killed and possibly 60 wounded. There has been no firing since April 23.

ACTION BY TROOPS

The organizations have meanwhile, the *communiqué* states, carried on active revolutionary propaganda in the city and the surrounding villages, and have attempted to stir up the trans-Border tribes. It is apparent, the *communiqué* says, that the Congress and Naujawan organizations have been engaged in fomenting open rebellion. Therefore in the early hours of April 4 the city was occupied by troops in strength, and the offices of the two associations were searched, 17 arrests being made. Afridi Khassadars assisted the police in the maintenance of order, and tribesmen in the city on business took little interest in the proceedings.

The Government states that the troops are acting solely in support of the civil authorities, who remain in charge of the situation, but the presence of the troops enables the police to carry out their functions, which for some days they had been unable to perform. The local Government is now, with the full support of the Government of India, taking all the necessary measures to prevent the intrigues of the evil-doers of the two associations mentioned endangering the peace of the Province.

SIMLA, May 5.—In the course of its *communiqué* on the situation at Peshawar the Government says:—

On April 29 and subsequent days the Peshawar Congress Committee issued posters and bulletins stating they were in correspondence with the Haji of Turan Ozai, who, on their invitation, was raising a *lashkar* [force] with the intention of entering the Peshawar district. The Haji has advanced with a small force towards the border of the Peshawar district, and he has been attempting to persuade various tribes to join him. His overtures, however, have met with no response.—*Reuter.*

PRECAUTIONS AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, MAY 5

Karachi is fully prepared for any emergency. Since sunrise to-day, when the news of Mr. Gandhi's arrest began to circulate, the main buildings and thoroughfares have been guarded by European and Indian soldiers and mounted and foot police. Machine-guns have been placed at strategic points. Nearly all Hindu shops are closed. The city is quiet.

MAY 4 (Delayed)

In view of the tense political situation here and of threats by the local *Satyagrahis* [civil resisters] the police to-day removed all stocks of arms and ammunition from local dealers to the arsenal at Drigh Road, eight miles from Karachi. About 700 weapons, six lakhs [600,000] of cartridges, and 120lb. of gunpowder were removed from one dealer alone. All dealers in arms here are Moslems.

FLIGHT OF R 100 TO CANADA

DEPARTURE DELAYED

It was officially stated at the Air Ministry yesterday that the intended flight to Canada of the airship R 100 will be delayed for a fortnight or three weeks. This, it is explained, is because repairs to the tail elevator fin of the airship, which was damaged during trials on April 24, cannot be completed as quickly as was at first hoped.

Originally, the R 100 was to leave Cardington for Canada about the middle of May. The arrangements now are that she will leave at the end of May or the beginning of June; the actual date being dependent upon the weather.

COMMONS AND INDIA

STATEMENT BY MR. BENN

RESTORATION OF WEI-HAI-WEI

WESTMINSTER, MONDAY

The House of Commons was in anxious, but not critical, mood on the subject of India at question time to-day. MR. BENN had little fresh news to report, although he confirmed the fact and the nature of Mr. Gandhi's detention, and declared that there had been no repetition of disaffection among Indian troops since the unsteadiness of a battalion—now replaced by Gurkha troops—at Peshawar.

In reply to an insinuation of MR. THURTLE's that Congress leaders in that city had been arrested merely because they were political leaders, he sharply retorted that no one (except Mr. Gandhi) had been arrested except for breaches of the law; and he confirmed the British Government's intention, in spite of everything, to proceed with the policy of reform by conference with Indian leaders. He acknowledged that the campaign to boycott British goods had made some progress, so that some importers had agreed not to place fresh orders, though there was no undertaking not to sell existing stocks. Finally a few Socialists showed nervousness at the thought of censorship on news from India, but MR. BENN firmly repudiated the suggestion that the Government of India were using their powers to suppress the truth. He added that statements had been made in Parliament, and would be supplemented from time to time.

MR. HENDERSON had also to give an account of his negotiations with Egypt, Russia, and China. The belated courier having arrived, negotiations were, he said, to be resumed this afternoon with the Egyptian delegation. He has obtained the appointment of an expert Committee to examine the basis of a settlement of debts owing by the Soviet, and meanwhile has agreed to debate the premises of their trade delegation here.

Finally he announced that an agreement had been signed to hand Wei-hai-wei over to the Nanking Government on October 1, and to withdraw the British garrison before November 1. The free use for the British Navy of certain buildings and other facilities was granted for 10 years, and might be extended. The port itself might become a Chinese naval base, but, if not, was to remain an area of international residence and trade.

AVIATION SUBSIDIES

The day's business was a financial resolution foreshadowing a Bill to allot a maximum of £1,000,000 a year for 10 years to civil aviation. MR. MONTAGUE made two attempts to explain why any Bill should be necessary to conclude long-term agreements with subsidized firms, but they only amounted to a desire to tidy up the practice constitutionally and make it difficult—he seemed to think it would be impossible—for a Government to vary the arrangements of its predecessor. Apart from mystification on this point, the House had a good debate on civil aviation. SIR SAMUEL HOARE reiterated British inferiority in the extent, though not in the technique, of civil flying, and pointed out that France was spending £3,000,000, Germany £2,000,000, and the United States £7,000,000 a year in subsidizing civil air lines. He was strongly against indiscriminate subsidies, and urged that they should only be granted on terms which foreshadowed that the services in question would become self-supporting. That was the principle, and that was the gradually approaching result of the subsidy to Imperial Airways.

Other members objected in various ways to the "monopoly of subsidy" obtained by that organization. LIEUT.-COMMANDER KENWORTHY paid a tribute to its work, but wanted kindred organizations from the East Coast to Germany and in the West Indies. He thought civil aviation was too much subordinated to military aviation in the Air Ministry, and suggested that it should be handed over to the Ministry of Transport.

The House, indeed, as a whole seemed to object not to the allocation of £1,000,000 a year, but to the absence of any guarantee that it would be spent. MR. MONTAGUE confirmed the impression that it probably would not; but explained that it might cover help to airship services, if such should prove practicable. He pointed out that only the disastrous failure of a competitive system had led to the concentration of public money on Imperial Airways. The result, moreover, was that judged by the mileage of our established air routes, we were the second power in civil aviation, surpassed only by the United States and unsurpassed in the regularity, safety, and efficiency of our services. As regards development, lack of local financial support had so far barred an inter-West Indian service.

He could not agree to dissociate civil and military aviation, which had so many services—constructional and meteorological—in common. But that did not mean that air policy was governed by war ideas. This frank and sensible speech won him his resolution without a division.

EXPORT CREDITS

The same success attended the second reading of the Bill to prolong the Export Credits scheme. MR. HACKING put some pertinent queries as to why credits for trade with Russia were not subject to a total limit at any one time; how far premiums were absorbed by bad debts; and whether any private firm offered anything like the Government's terms for the insurance of business. MR. A. M. SAMUEL pointed out that credits for exports to Russia were about half the total liabilities; and suggested that full information should be given of the bad debts incurred in every country. The results of the scheme, he alleged, though good, were so relatively small as to show that there was really no great demand for long-term credits for sound business.

MR. GILLETT merely reiterated, in reply, that the grant of all credits was made on the advice of the Advisory Committee, without favour to or discrimination against any country. Long-term credits were rarely granted. He himself agreed, however, that they were often necessary, and the question was being looked into by Mr. Thomas. This concluded the important business, and the House adjourned early.

THE INVALIDS

It was reported last night that the Bishop of Norwich was very much better, but that his progress to full recovery was likely to be slow.

Canon R. D. Swallow, the rector of St. Mary Abchurch with St. Lawrence Pountney, E.C., is lying critically ill at his home at South-square, Golders Green.

POLITICAL NOTES

LIBERAL POLICY

LORD ILLINGWORTH'S REVOLT

Lord Illingworth, who served as Postmaster-General in the Coalition Government, has severed his connexion with the Liberal Party. In a letter to Lord Salisbury he states:—

As I am unable to support the present policy of the Liberal Party I have decided to leave them, and, if you have no objection, I should like to join the Conservatives. I have informed Beauchamp of my decision.

Lord Salisbury in his reply says:—

I have received your letter and I need not say that I welcome your decision. I cannot refrain from saying that the gratifying conclusion at which you have arrived is very significant.

Sir Herbert Samuel presided at a meeting of the Liberal Industrial Committee last night, at which the Consumers' Council Bill was examined. It was decided to recommend the party when it meets to-morrow to support the second reading, while reserving the right to move amendments during the Committee stage. Sir Herbert Samuel, when he speaks in the second reading debate on Thursday, will explain that the Liberal policy as set out in the Yellow Book is designed to deal with articles in which there is a monopoly, whereas the Bill as now drawn covers a much wider field. The Liberals feel that the measure should be tightened up considerably, and that safeguards should be inserted to ensure that its provisions are not used in a vindictive spirit. The Conservative Trade and Industry Committee will decide to-day whether a reasoned motion will be moved for the rejection of the Bill. In the meantime members of all parties are wondering how Mr. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, will explain the apparent contradiction that after bringing forward a Bill to increase the price of coal to the consumer, he is now to pilot a measure which is intended to prevent an increase in price to the consumer of a whole series of commodities.

The Archbishop of Canterbury attended a meeting of the Anglican Group of the Labour Party last night and discussed the terms of the proposed concordat between the Government and the religious denominations on the future position of the non-provided schools. He urged that the compromise was one which in general principle should be accepted, though suggesting that there were still some points on which further explanation was required. On these points it might not be possible to come to a final decision until the text of the Bill embodying the concordat had been issued. Roman Catholic members of the Labour Party are not yet satisfied that the concordat will prove acceptable, and the question of maintenance grants for children in their last year at school still seems to be as thorny as ever. There is no indication yet of when the second reading of the School Attendance Bill will be taken.

Sir Kingsley Wood is to ask Mr. Lansbury, the First Commissioner of Works, on Monday, whether he proposes to take further powers to enable him to safeguard Hadrian's Wall against quarrying operations. Mr. Lansbury, in a written answer yesterday, stated that all the questions connected with the proposed quarry were under his active consideration. He added that the House would be glad to know that the quarry is not in being and that there is no immediate danger to the surroundings of the Wall.

It is understood that the Church Lads' Brigade will not be represented officially at the deputation to Mr. Shaw, the War Secretary, to-morrow, on the withdrawal of Government recognition from the Cadet movement. Cadet Colonel Oyler and Cadet Major Joscelyn will not, accordingly, be members of the deputation.

In response to a request from the Lancashire cotton industry several of the women members, including the Duchess of Atholl, Miss Lawrence, Miss Picton-Turbervill, and Mrs. Hamilton, appeared at the House of Commons yesterday in cotton dresses.

The Office of Works does not propose to make any change in the appearance of Trafalgar-square, but it has agreed in principle to the construction of an underground transformer station in the Square, provided that adequate measures are taken to safeguard the Nelson Monument and subject to the approval of Parliament to the Bill which will be necessary.

RECORD WALL STREET TRADING

SHARP DECLINES AND RALLIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MAY 5

In the biggest trading for a day since the panic period of last autumn the stock market to-day continued the violent declines of Friday and Saturday. The downward movement, however, was interrupted by sharp rallies in the mid-morning and in the last hour of the session. At the end of the day the losses shown in the early afternoon were much reduced and a number of issues even rallied above Saturday's closing prices. The turnover for the day exceeded 8,250,000 shares, which is a record for this year.

Although since last year the "tickers" which report the prices have been replaced by others much faster in operation, the rush to sell stocks was so great at times that the "tickers" got as much as 52 minutes behind trading. In the first half-hour alone 1,423,700 shares changed hands, some of them in blocks of from 10,000 to 30,000 shares. The biggest transactions were in Westinghouse, American Telephone, American Can, Radio Corporation, Chrysler, Packard, General Electric, and United Gas Improvement shares.

The decline at its worst, as measured by depreciation in stock values since Thursday, represented $4,000,000,000 [£800,000,000].

N.S.W. COAL DISPUTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, MAY 5

Since the coalowners have waived their legal right to engage and dismiss miners as they please, and given assurances that a resumption of work in the northern field will not entail victimization, the miners propose a general conference to be held in Newcastle on Thursday to consider a return to work on reduced wages.

THE KING

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF ACCESSION

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Gloucester, drove back to Buckingham Palace from Windsor Castle yesterday morning. A large crowd, which had gathered outside the Palace, gave their Majesties an enthusiastic welcome.

Although to-day is the twentieth anniversary of the King's accession no special arrangements to mark the occasion are being made. At noon salutes of 21 guns will be fired in Hyde Park and at various naval and military bases throughout the country. All public and Government buildings will fly flags, and at Windsor peals of bells will be rung, and guns will be fired on the Long Walk by Bombardier Benoist, who has performed the ceremony for many years past; but apart from these annual ceremonies there will be no special celebrations.

Numbers of servants who have been in the King's service at Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, and Sandringham will receive medals for "long and faithful service," but the medals will not be given by the King personally, as there are too many recipients for the King to receive them all.

MESSAGE FROM AUSTRALIA

The High Commissioner for Australia (Sir Granville Ryrie) has received the following telegram from the Prime Minister (Mr. J. H. Scullin):—

"On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the accession of King George V. to the Throne, Australians hasten to express their admiration of a great gentleman who, during many years, has laboured so nobly and so unselfishly in the interests of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and who in his conception of duty and service has set such a splendid personal example to his people."

NATIONAL COTTON WEEK

SPECIAL DISPLAYS IN 30,000 SHOPS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, MAY 5

National Cotton Week had a magnificent send-off to-day. Special displays of multifarious cotton fabrics were arranged in no fewer than 30,000 shops, and these were backed up by window-dressing competitions, dress parades, and other schemes to advertise what Lancashire can do.

Manchester naturally played a leading part in this scheme to recapture the trade in cotton fabrics that has been lost in this country to foreign competition. All the big stores and hundreds of small drapers' shops gave prominence to fabrics woven on the looms of Lancashire, and the displays attracted large numbers of visitors from all over the county.

Mr. E. Raymond Street, the organizing secretary, stated that the promoters were counting not merely on an immediate increase in the sales of cotton fabrics, but also upon a definite permanent effect in increasing the interest of the womenfolk in cotton goods. "We have to train the cotton trade to realize," he said, "that the good will of the buying public is something that has to be wooed before it can be won. If only one woman in every 20 is induced to buy an extra frock which requires three yards of cotton cloth, that means about 3,000,000 yards of fresh trade.

STUDENTS FIRED ON IN MADRID

UNIVERSITY CLOSED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, MAY 5

The first serious encounter between police and students took place this morning near the Medical School. Medical students pelted the police with stones, which were being used to repair the road, and the police finally opened fire. The gang of workmen who were repairing the road was caught by the volley, and one man was killed and three wounded. Some 15 persons, including students, police, and a professor were injured during the encounter. The Cabinet is meeting this evening to consider the situation.

Classes had been resumed after Saturday's strike, but a visit from Professor Unamuno and the influence of the more excitable among the medical students appear to have brought the students out again.

The University authorities have decided to close the University. This decision was taken when it became evident that the students were refusing to obey not only the Chancellor, but also the board of the students' federation, whose members endeavoured to cooperate with the Chancellor. The present disturbances are of quite a different character from the conflict last year, which was on purely university issues. Now it is a question of law and order, and the sympathy of the public is with the authorities. It is believed that, if the students are not brought to reason, the disorder may spread to other centres.

WOMAN ON FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA

ARRIVAL AT VIENNA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, MAY 5

Miss Amy Johnson, who is flying her light aeroplane from Croydon to Australia unaccompanied, landed safely at the Aspern aerodrome, outside Vienna, this afternoon at 5.15. Miss Johnson has preferred spending the night at Aspern in order to effect adjustments to her machine and be ready to take off for Constantinople at 4 a.m. to-morrow. She has had ideal weather on the flight so far.

Miss Johnson is the 22-year-old daughter of a Hull business man. She left Croydon aerodrome at 7.45 a.m. yesterday piloting a Gipsy Moth light aeroplane in an attempt to fly alone 13,000 miles to Australia. Her aeroplane, which is normally a two-seater, has had additional petrol tanks fitted in the second seat, and Miss Johnson intends to attempt the flight in long stages.

Miss Johnson hopes to beat the record of Mr. Bert Hinckler who, piloting a Cirrus Avian light aeroplane, made a solo flight from London to Australia in 15½ days. Besides being a competent pilot, Miss Johnson is the only woman to hold an Air Ministry licence as a ground engineer, and is thus qualified to effect adjustments to her aeroplane and engine.

She was seen off at Croydon by her father, and on Sunday she was escorted from Stag-lane Aerodrome to Croydon by five light aeroplanes of the London Aeroplane Club, of which she is a member.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CANNES, MAY 5

The Duke of Connaught, attended by Major Berkeley Levett, left Cap Ferrat for London to-day at 2.30. His Royal Highness was given an exceptionally cordial send-off at Nice by the British Consul-General, the Prefect, the Mayor, and the General Commanding the Alpes Maritimes district, and many others.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT

COURIERS' ARRIVAL FROM CAIRO

CONFERENCE RESUMED

The Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, which had stood adjourned since Monday last week pending the return of the courier dispatched to Cairo, were resumed at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon. Two couriers had arrived from Cairo in the course of the day. Having travelled together as far as Marseilles they had parted company there, one continuing his journey by air to reach London in the morning, the other travelling *via* Paris by train and boat to arrive in the afternoon. It appears that this arrangement was made on account of the bad weather, to avoid further delay.

After a short meeting, the results of which are not hopeful, the conference between the two delegations was adjourned until to-day.

In quarters in touch with the Egyptian delegation the view is expressed that the present deadlock might be solved by the adjournment of the conference for six months or a year, on the basis of the acceptance by both parties of all points on which agreement has been reached. It does not appear, however, that the Egyptian delegates are likely to agree even to the provisional acceptance of the political *status quo* of the Sudan which was recognized in the Mahmud-Henderson Draft Treaty.

DECLARATION BY MAHMUD PASHA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, MAY 5

The crisis in the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations in London appears to be due to the refusal of individual Egyptians to take any responsibility concerning them. The Wafd Press, in its latest agitation here, attempts to shift on to the shoulders of Mohamed Pasha Mahmud, the former Prime Minister, the responsibility—as the result of the manner of his acceptance of the draft proposals last summer—for the present crisis. This has drawn a declaration signed by Mahmud Pasha and published in this morning's *Syassa*, the mouthpiece of the Liberal Constitutional Party, in which he points out that his first wish was to submit the Treaty to the nation, and that he himself never wished to sign it in London.

Mahmud Pasha expresses the hope that some statement will be made in London to this effect, either by Mr. Henderson to Nahas Pasha or through a question in the House of Commons, so that Egypt may know also. He says that he never regarded the Treaty proposals as satisfying the final aspirations of Egypt as stated at the time on page 23 of the Green Book. He points out that the Treaty proposals had been before Egypt eight months, with Mr. Henderson's statement that they marked the limit of concessions, but throughout this time there had been no objection to the Treaty, added to which the Egyptian Parliament gave the Government a full mandate to negotiate on the basis of the present draft. The attempt, therefore, he says, to shift responsibility on to him is quite ridiculous.

To-day the Wafd weekly newspaper *Ros-el-Yussef* stated that the courier to London carried a small tin box sealed by Mahmud Fahmy Effendi el Nekrashi, Minister of Communications, in which are separate sealed envelopes containing the opinions of King Fuad, Adly Pasha Yeghen, President of the Senate, Wissa Bey Wassef, President of the Chamber, and of each Minister on the negotiations; the details of various Cabinet discussions; the proceedings of a Wafdist body of 20 members; and finally a general account of public opinion towards the Treaty signed by the Minister of Communications and the Minister of Justice. If this is so, there will probably be some difficulty in judging the feeling in Egypt from such diverse opinions. It is like throwing opinions into a hat and deciding the fate of the Treaty according to the number for and against.

40 PERSONS KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE

RANGOON, May 5.—A violent earthquake tremor was felt here to-night. Many buildings were damaged and there were over 150 casualties, about 40 persons being killed.—*Reuter.*

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 14)

OPERA

Covent Garden	DIE FLEDERMAUS	8.15

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.30
Apollo	INSULT	8.40
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	THE MULBERRY BUSH	2.30 & 8.40
Daly's	A SONG OF SIXPENCE	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	SUSPENSE	8.30
Everyman	THE GLEN IS MINE	8.15
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	B. J. ONE	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930	8.30
His Majesty's	RITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR	8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	THE CALENDAR	8.15
Lyric	DEBONAIR	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER	8.30
New	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Palace	HEADS UP!	8.15
Piccadilly	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Prince Edward	RIO RITA	8.15
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Prince's	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	HONOURS EASY	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE DAMASK ROSE	8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	DOWN OUR STREET	8.30
Victoria Palace	FOLIES BERGERE REVUE	8.15
Winter Garden	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre		3 & 8
Palladium		2.30, 6.30, & 9

CONCERTS

Grotrian Hall	MR. HUGH CAMPBELL	8.30
Wigmore Hall	MISS HILDA BOR	8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	NOT SO QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	12 to 11
Astoria	THE GRAND PARADE	12.45 to 11
Capitol	CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD	12 to 12
Carlton	THE LOVE PARADE	2.45, 6, & 8.45
Empire	ANNA CHRISTIE	12 to 12
Kensington	FLIGHT	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	THE GREEN GODDESS	2 to 11
New Gallery	MAMBA	1.30 to 11
Plaza	STREET OF CHANCE	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SE

THE TIMES

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—South-west to westerly wind, mainly moderate or light; bright intervals; some showers; perhaps local thunder; moderate temperature. (p. 18)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Six men were killed and about 40 injured by an explosion yesterday morning in an oil-cake silo at Messrs. Bibby and Sons' mills at Liverpool. (p. 13)

A scheme for a new Charing Cross Bridge has been prepared by two architects, Messrs. D. B. Niven and W. D. Caröe, and an engineer, Mr. Wm. Muirhead. Under it the bridge would be kept at a lower level than in the scheme of the L.C.C., and there would be no land viaducts. (p. 13)

The United Textile Factory Workers' Association has resolved to prepare a scheme of reconstruction for the cotton trade. (p. 10)

Yesterday's sale at Sotheby's included a series of autograph letters and MSS. of Fanny Burney. (p. 13)

A deputation of canal boatmen waited upon members of Parliament at Westminster yesterday to protest against the passing of the Canal Boats Bill. (p. 21)

At the annual conference of the Union of Post Office Workers at Belfast yesterday the president (Mr. W. T. Leicester) declared that if the process of rationalization were to be pursued they were determined to secure for the workers a "square deal." (p. 10)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants will celebrate next week the fiftieth anniversary of the grant of its Royal Charter. (p. 11)

Lord Linlithgow and Sir James Barrie have been nominated for election as Chancellor of Edinburgh University. The election takes place to-morrow. (p. 19)

The Government's educational proposals were discussed by the Rev. M. E. Aubrey, general secretary of the Baptist Union, in presenting the annual report of the Council to the Assembly at Liverpool yesterday. (p. 10)

POLITICS

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Benn announced the arrest of Mr. Gandhi, who, he said, would not be tried but would be detained. He also made a statement on other aspects of affairs in India. Mr. Henderson gave a summary of the terms of the rendition to China of Wei-hai-wei. The Railways (Valuation for Rating) Bill was read the third time, the money resolution relating to the air transport subsidy was agreed to in Committee, and other business was done. (p. 8)

Polling takes place in the West Fulham Division to-day, and the declaration of the result is expected soon after midnight. (p. 9)

Lord Illingworth has severed his connexion with the Liberal Party and has joined the Conservative Party. (p. 16)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Mr. Gandhi's arrest has not been followed by any violent outbreaks, precautions against possible disturbances having been taken by the authorities. The Bombay Government states that the arrest was carried out in full consultation with the Government of India. Our Special Correspondent at Simla says the prevailing sentiment there is one of quiet relief that an intolerable phase has reached its inevitable end. (p. 16)

Infantry, cavalry, and aeroplanes took part in a raid in Peshawar City at dawn on Sunday with a view to rounding-up Congress leaders and agitators. Thirty arrests were made. At Karachi all stocks of arms and ammunition in the hands of dealers have been removed to an arsenal eight miles from the city. (p. 16)

The police fired on students in Madrid yesterday, killing one workman and injuring others. Madrid University has now been closed. (p. 16)

A conference of Ministers of the Provincial Governments in India was held at Simla yesterday for the discussion of the opium problem. (p. 15)

The Anglo-Egyptian negotiations were resumed at the Foreign Office yesterday on the arrival of couriers from Cairo, but after a short meeting were adjourned again until to-day. (p. 16)

Over a thousand American economists have signed a protest to the President against the United States Tariff Bill. (p. 15)

COURT AND PERSONAL

To-day is the twentieth anniversary of the King's accession to the Throne. (p. 16)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

SPORT

In their match with Leicestershire yesterday the Australians scored 385 for the loss of five wickets, D. Bradman making 185 not out and V. Y. Richardson 100. Oxford University scored 407 against Kent at Oxford, N. M. Ford making 155. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—The Efflux of Gold; the New Zealand Loan; Unilever Prospectus; Nitrate Merger; Imperial Continental Gas Accounts; Reduced Trinidad Leaseholds Dividend; Engineering Company's New Capital; the Cost of Fires in April; and Investment Trust Results. (p. 23)

In Lombard-street money was rather more usable. Discount rates hardened slightly on the withdrawal of £1,437,000 in bar gold from the Bank of England. The French exchange was a little higher and also the Swiss rate, but the Dutch and Belgian rates moved against sterling. Spanish pesetas depreciated. The Argentine exchange advanced. Silver rose 1-16d. to 19 9-16d. per oz. (p. 23)

In the Stock Markets the tone was weak, owing to gold exports and the break in share values reported from New York. Prices were quoted lower in nearly every market, one exception being Foreign Bonds, for which there was a small inquiry. (p. 23)

MR. GANDHI'S ARREST

After seven weeks of spectacular illegality MR. GANDHI has been arrested at Surat, and he will be interned during the Government's pleasure. Whether this step should have been taken at an earlier or a later stage, or whether the Government of India have chosen their moment with absolute prudence, is a question that may be argued to the end of time without any positive conclusion; and indeed the consequences of the MAHATMA'S internment are still a subject of conjecture rather than of belief. But the decision to allow him as much rope as possible was certainly based upon a consensus of expert advice, and upon a knowledge of Hindu psychology which some of its critics manifestly do not possess. LORD IRWIN and his Council knew that MR. GANDHI desired and courted arrest. He hoped that he would be seized by the police before he started on his toilsome march to the sea, counting upon the glorification by that means of the cause of "non-violent civil disobedience" and of the name of its prophet. The politicians of the Congress Party, who had consented reluctantly to the inauguration of civil disobedience, did so because they expected that MR. GANDHI would be speedily convicted of a breach of the Salt Laws, and that his "martyr-"dom" could be converted into a political weapon which would maim, if it did not kill, the coming Conference. They had some ground for their belief. Those who have studied India know that Hindus of very different political views cherish a curious affection and admiration for the visionary, so strangely compounded of lawyer and anarchist, ascetic and showman, sophist and saint; and that to the masses of Western India he is a prophet inspired by the gods. His premature arrest might have driven the Moderate Indian Nationalists straight into the extremist camp, besides arousing a dangerous excitement among the peasantry who had been prepared for his coming. As things are now, the initial enthusiasm is to some extent expended and most of the alternative leaders are themselves in gaol.

On the other hand the decision to terminate the MAHATMA'S activities by internment at the most convenient moment clearly needs no justification at all. As the VICEROY pointed out in the letter to MAHARAJAH SIR P. K. TAGORE which was published yesterday, MR. GANDHI has "deliberately pursued a course of action "which could only lead to the deplorable con-"sequences that have recently occurred in "several parts of India. . . . The attempt "to maintain a campaign of civil disobedience "on a non-violent basis has failed, as it was "bound to fail, and has unchained dangerous "forces that thrive upon conditions of dis-"order." What these forces are has been shown by the events of the past fortnight in widely distant parts of India. There have been riots, sometimes accompanied by loss of life, in several Indian cities. Chittagong, on the eastern border of Bengal, was raided for arms by a band of revolutionaries who killed several British and Indians. Peshawar, the key of the Punjab, has been the scene of equally serious disorder. On April 23 the arrest of agitators led to serious rioting. A British soldier was savagely murdered; the troops were called out; the conduct of two platoons of a Hindu regiment with a fine War record was unsatisfactory; the rest dispersed the rioters, killing twenty of them, but the troubles of the town were not at an end. The local extremists, joined by the numerous undesirables who infest the Indian part of the city, continued to disturb the peace, and attempted to excite the more credulous Moslems by exceptionally mendacious propaganda against the Child Marriage Act, to which prominent members of the Congress Party have given their blessing. Finally they announced that they were in correspondence with the HADJI of TARANGZAI, a turbulent Mullah of the border, who, they alleged, was marching upon the city. The HADJI, with some 500 hillmen magnified to 100,000 by the local Congress agitators, did actually march as far as the frontier, and a Reuter message gives the impression that for several days the Indian quarters of the city were to all intents and purposes left under the control of a revolutionary organization. It was none too soon that the proclamation of the local extremist organizations as unlawful bodies, and the unopposed arrest of their leaders by troops and police, supported by Afridi levies, brought this dangerous folly to an end. The readiness of the irresponsible leaders of local Nationalism to call in the wild Pathan tribesmen from across the border is one of the most sinister features of an outbreak of which the full story has still to be related.

MR. GANDHI cannot for a moment escape responsibility for these disorders. He has always condemned violence, and—though his condemnation has been less strongly expressed of late than during his earlier activities, when he sought to atone by prayer and fasting for the excesses of his followers—there is still no reason to doubt its sincerity. But, though he deplores violence, though he has always admitted the possibility and even the probability that his defiance of authority would tempt others to commit acts of violence, he remains philosophically indifferent to the inevitable consequences of his teaching. In 1912, when he was tried and sentenced on a charge of inciting to sedition, he admitted in Court that he could not dissociate himself from the "diabolical crimes of Chauri Chaura," where twenty-one policemen were beaten or burnt to death by his supporters. Yet he added that, knowing this, he could, and would, not refrain from taking the risk of causing such horrors in what he conceived to be his patriotic duty. His attitude has not changed; he has continued to preach what is in reality a gospel of anarchy with the same disregard of the natural effects of his teaching on the fanatical, the ignorant, and the unreflecting.

Parasitic Socialism

The House of Commons will dispose this evening of the remaining Budget resolutions, thus concluding the first stage of the cumbersome and largely antiquated procedure by which the fiscal burden is annually attached to the shoulders of the taxpayer. As the increases in the income-tax and the supertax have already been accepted, the chief interest of the debate will be focused on the raising of the estate duties, the last of the principal alterations in the existing machinery of taxation which remains to be discussed. Taken separately these three measures do not appear at first sight to introduce any startling novelty into the catalogue of ways and means. It is only when they are considered in conjunction that their full significance becomes apparent and that these well-worn fiscal devices suddenly assume a new and threatening aspect. MR. SNOWDEN'S Budget, so dull and orthodox in its external appearance, is really very far from innocent. For, in addition to the large and wholly unjustifiable increase in public expenditure—which unhappily is in itself no novelty—it incorporates a new and vicious principle into the structure of our public finance. It is as if a tumour which had been steadily growing for a number of years had suddenly taken a malignant turn. The steady growth of public extravagance has long and admittedly been regarded as a dangerous symptom by all the more thoughtful critics of our national economy, but it is only through MR. SNOWDEN'S undisguised attempt to finance the amenities of the many out of the pockets of the few that a definitely parasitic tendency has been given to our social expenditure.

Fortified no doubt by the unfortunate pronouncement of the Colwyn Committee, which, in the interests of the Sinking Fund, sought to minimize the effects of direct taxes upon industry, MR. SNOWDEN has attempted to defend his proposals by maintaining that he has imposed no additional burden upon production. But the actual consequences of his Budget are too plain to be disguised. He has, in fact, shifted the incidence of income-tax and surtax in such a way as to strike more directly at the principal sources of the nation's savings, while at the same time deliberately increasing the existing levy which is euphemistically known under the name of Estate Duty. Seen in their proper perspective these new measures are purely and simply taxes upon capital. The ultimate incidence of such taxes has been variously analysed by economic theorists, but their practical consequences are scarcely open to controversy. It is notorious that the existing rates of death duties and taxes upon income have been largely responsible for the almost desperate condition of the farmer in this country, and their effect upon industry in general, though less easily discernible, has been no less certainly harmful. Here the combination of death duties and high taxes upon income makes itself felt chiefly in the slow but steady checking of industrial enterprise. When a half to three-quarters of the prospective profit of a new venture is liable to ultimate confiscation it is hardly surprising that the wealthy *entrepreneur*, finding the risk disproportionately multiplied, should feel that the game is no longer worth the candle. Deprived of a sufficiently nutritive diet the goose ceases to lay the golden egg.

MR. SNOWDEN'S methods of raising fresh revenue might at any rate be defended if the proceeds were devoted to a legitimate object. Had he used the increase in direct taxes to swell the Sinking Fund he could scarcely have been accused of much more than fiscal pedantry. The taxing of capital to reduce debt may be a severe measure, but it is not vicious. Unfortunately MR. SNOWDEN seems to have forgotten the professions of fiscal righteousness which he made when he was out of office. Faced with a prospective deficit, instead of mounting the harsh and steep path of retrenchment he has chosen the primrose path of parasitic Socialism—the taxing of the so-called rich to provide more doles and pensions for the poor. It does not need much imagination to see where such a journey must end. Already his former colleagues in the I.L.P. are complaining of his niggardliness. Does anyone—even MR. SNOWDEN himself—really believe that he will be able indefinitely to resist their importunate demands? Between what is called a moderate Labour policy and the full-blooded Socialism of the Clyde there certainly exists a difference, but it is a difference of degree and not of kind. There lies the greatest danger, not merely to the taxpayer's purse, but to the political future of the country.

Charing Cross Alternatives

On April 10 the sittings of the Private Bill Committee, to which the London County Council (Charing Cross) Bill was referred by the House of Commons, were adjourned till to-day. It was suggested by the Chairman, SIR HENRY CAUTLEY, that in the interval the County Council should consider with the Southern Railway whether they could not meet the views expressed by the Committee "and find some "different site for the railway which will "obviate the roads crossing and the "tunnels and leave this part of Lambeth "better open for development." The Committee, he said, would accept the County Council scheme so far as it affected the north side of the river—subject to the widening of St. Martin's-lane—but could not agree to the proposal, described as the great blot on the scheme, to put the new railway station at the bridge-head. With that particular site barred they left it entirely open to the railway company and the Council to put a new station "anywhere in the area." Meanwhile the Lambeth Borough Council, the responsible official body most directly concerned in the question of the southern approach to the bridge and the lay-out of the district beyond it, have submitted to the Ministry of Transport and the County Council an alternative to the official scheme, the main details of which were published in these columns on Saturday. An essential feature of this alternative scheme is that it would place the new Southern Railway station on the Waterloo Junction site immediately opposite the present Waterloo station. That part of the official scheme which deals with the Westminster side of the river, though it necessarily has a bearing on the southern approach to the bridge, is of course outside the province of the Lambeth Borough Council. But, so far as the Surrey side is concerned, the Borough Council express the belief that their own scheme meets the objections raised to the official plan by the Private Bill Committee, and that, besides giving facilities for new embankment widening and the improvement of existing roadways, it would also afford opportunities for the proper development of the remaining land adjacent to the bridgehead. Their views, because of the quarter from which they come, will naturally command the serious attention of the Private Bill Committee, the London County Council, and the Ministry of Transport.

A case for the reconsideration of the whole problem is presented to-day in another alternative scheme, a description of which, together with a plan and an imaginative sketch of the Charing Cross bend of the river with the two embankments and the bridge connecting them, is given elsewhere. This scheme has no official sanction. It is the revised outline of one prepared some years ago by three private individuals, two architects and an engineer, which has already been referred to in these columns. Its authors agree with the Lambeth Borough Council in recommending the ground now occupied by Waterloo Junction as the most satisfactory site for the new Southern Railway station. But, being under no obligation to confine their proposals to one side of the river, they make the further suggestion that the bridge itself should be a low level bridge, giving direct access to both banks. This arrangement—which, they say, meets all the requirements of the River and other Authorities—is the foundation of the whole scheme. The chief advantages claimed for it are that it does away with the necessity for steep gradients and the multiplication of the high viaducts and embankments and gloomy street tunnels which now disfigure and prevent the proper development of the districts south of the Thames. The bridge would have only three arches, the central arch being twenty-six feet and the two side arches twenty-five feet above Thames high water, or five feet more than the central arch of Westminster Bridge. Since the central arch is 267ft. 6in. and the side arches each 241ft. 3in. wide, they would in no way restrict the passage of barges and other craft passing up and down the river. It is further pointed out that the roadway and footpath of the Victoria Embankment would pass uninterruptedly as at present under the bridge, leaving ample headway for double-deck tramcars; that the scheme provides more fully than the official scheme for the dispersal of traffic crossing the bridge in either direction; that it would lead to the creation of fine sites and greatly increase the recoupment values on both sides; and that, because of its non-interference with Coutts's Bank, Gatti's Restaurant, and other important buildings in Westminster and Lambeth destroyed by the official proposals, it could be carried out at considerably less cost. In principle it has undoubted attractions, and, like the proposals of the Lambeth Borough Council, may at least serve to raise a question whether all the possibilities offered by the opportunity of transforming the Charing Cross site have yet been exhausted.

More Cultured Warders

Various reasons are being advanced for the recent outbreaks of violence in American prisons. There is general agreement that the prisoners are dissatisfied, but to the further question why they are dissatisfied there are a multitude of answers. One which particularly interests the Chicago authorities is that what is wrong is not so much long sentences, or physical discomfort, as the disappointing character of the society that awaits a convict. Men in prison are singularly dependent on their associates. Just as ships are proverbially places where friends are made quickly and friendships ripen from day to day, even if they do not endure for ever, so a prison sentence, like a long sea voyage, provides a unique opportunity for getting to know people who could never in the rush of modern town life become more than acquaintances. To raise the intellectual level of the convicts is not easy, since they select themselves, and on the whole those stay longest whose intellectual outlook is least extensive. Perhaps at some future date sociologists will achieve legislation empowering the State to imprison persons of suitable academic qualifications whom it would desire to see associating with its criminals on that equal footing which is the best relationship for enabling men to influence each other. The overcrowding in the teaching profession might be much alleviated if the State had some such power. But, as things now stand, the second best must content the Chicago authorities, and they are going to concentrate their attention upon recruiting a more cultivated type of warder. Wilfrid Shadbolt in the *Yeomen of the Guard* made commendable attempts to acquire culture of a light and showy but attractive type, without any assistance from his superiors. A more enlightened policy would have extended the scope of the examination whereby he and his successors were appointed, and Chicago will be setting a useful lead in establishing the principle that muscle and a knack with locks and keys are inadequate in themselves as a warder's equipment. He will be the best warder, in fact, whose charges are most reluctant to leave him. But there is little use in catching criminals if warders are not fitted by gifts and training to become the natural leaders of prison society. Now that it is recognized that prison is an invaluable educational opportunity, and that no one, however hopelessly he wasted his time at school, need despair of receiving a second education, warders who are to maintain the prestige which is the secret of discipline must know more than even the oldest convicts. It is a small but pleasant triumph for the friends of humane learning that they can now put into the list of callings which need the widest background a profession at once so attractive and so little likely ever to disappear.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the admirable and appreciative article which you published on the occasion of the eightieth birthday of the Duke of Connaught there was one part of his patriotic career of public service that was not touched upon. May I be permitted as a former Secretary-General of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem from 1915 to 1921 to supply the omission? His Royal Highness is Grand Prior of the Order and carries out the historic office with much dignity. During the War and throughout demobilization the consciousness felt by all active members of the Order in those times of responsibility that he was ready to inspire, support and promote every wise effort for the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance organization was a great help to those in charge and to thousands of St. John workers. If I may respectfully say so, I think this was by no means the least of his numerous public and soldierly achievements.

Your obedient servant,
EVELYN CECIL.
International Railway Congress, Madrid, May 3.

BETTER HOUSES

RENT RESTRICTION THE MAIN OBSTACLE

HIGH RATES OF INTEREST

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—While every one agrees that the re-housing problem is one which urgently requires to be dealt with in a practical manner, the two chief obstacles are seldom recognized, and no real attempt has been made to grapple with them. I refer to—

(*a*) The Rent Restrictions Act; and
(*b*) The inability to borrow money for rehousing at a sufficiently low rate of interest.

(*a*) In London I know several large estates which comprise for the greater part old houses, where the owners are only too anxious to improve by rebuilding and rehousing the existing tenants.

The houses in question are protected by the Rent Restrictions Act; many are old fashioned, unhealthy, and lacking in modern conveniences. They are too bad to be reconditioned, but not so bad as to be condemned under the provisions of the new Housing (No. 2) Bill.

So long as the tenants have the power to refuse to be transferred, even to more suitable alternative accommodation in the immediate locality, it is obviously out of the question for owners to construct the better, healthier, and brighter houses and flats which are so badly needed. One tenant can block the whole scheme, even though the majority of the tenants would be only too pleased to exchange their present dwellings for accommodation in model buildings.

(*b*) There are other estates where the owners cannot afford to build modern dwellings on the sites of worn-out and unhealthy houses unless they can borrow money at a low rate of interest. As this matter so intimately affects the welfare of the population, I suggest it would be in the interests of the country to advance money at, say, 4 per cent. for approved rehousing schemes. The loss of the difference of interest between 4 per cent. and the present rate under the London County Council schemes would, I venture to suggest, be a good investment for the State.

At present there are, all round the Metropolis, dilapidated properties the improvement of which is absolutely sterilized by the Rent Restrictions Act. The new Housing (No. 2) Bill is no help to this class of property, and there are many thousands of houses of the type I have described which are dismal in the extreme. They shelter tenants, it is true, but they are not unfit for human habitation. Many of them are so old that the owners cannot afford the expense of reconditioning. If only possession could be obtained the sites could be developed upon sound town-planning lines with modern houses and flats, and playgrounds for children.

I sincerely hope the Government will amend the Rent Restrictions Act, so that the property owners are enabled and encouraged to build good houses in the place of bad ones. The greater the progress in this direction, the less likelihood there is of owners of old-fashioned decontrolled houses being able, even if they wished to do so, unduly to increase their rents, and the abuses which the Rent Restrictions Act was framed to prevent will gradually be eliminated.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
HOWARD FRANK.
5, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, S.W., May 5.

PITT'S LAST WORDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At the risk of prolonging unduly the interesting correspondence on this subject, I wish to add some evidence which tends to confirm the opinions expressed in your columns by Dr. H. W. V. Temperley and Professor A. F. Pollard. Rightly, in my judgment, they assign the first importance to the evidence of Pitt's nephew, James H. Stanhope, for it was both complete and convincing. He was in the bedroom nearly the whole of the time from Wednesday morning (January 22) to 4.30 a.m. of January 23; he recorded his recollections fully on January 26, and was confident that they were correct. No other person was present so continuously. Apparently Pitt's secretary, William Dacre Adams, was not much in the bedroom; and his account, though written on January 24, cannot have the same authority. It is far briefer, and rests probably on what he heard from those who were present near the end. The fact, therefore, that he did not mention the last words as recorded by James Stanhope does not impair their authenticity.

But Adams's brief notes (in *The Stanhope Miscellanies*, I., p. 45) confirm the longer account in assigning prominence to three topics as prominent in the wanderings of that great mind—Pitt's fondness for his niece, Hester Stanhope; his distress at the turn which events had just taken in North Germany; and fancied participation in a Parliamentary debate. The last two topics were closely associated; for it was certain that the breakdown of his efforts to induce Prussia to oppose Napoleon would bring sharp censure from the new coalition of the Grenvilles and Windham with Fox. I believe that these two occurrences (not Austerlitz, as has often been stated) caused his death. Young Stanhope also wrote:—"He spoke a good deal concerning a private letter from Lord Harrowby." That letter, by the kindness of the Right Hon. Captain Pretyman, I discovered in the Pitt Papers preserved at Orwell Park and published it in my "Life of Pitt" (Vol. II., pp. 545-6). Its contents prepared him for the break-down of his North German plans, news of which reached him through Lords Castlereagh and Hawkesbury on January 13 and cut him to the heart. The evidence of all of Pitt's friends who were near him at the end confirms the testimony of James Stanhope, Adams, and others, that grief for the seemingly hopeless isolation of England was the thought uppermost in the mind of the dying statesman. Hence the last dying effort of about 3 a.m. on January 23, 1806.

I am, Sir, &c.,
J. HOLLAND ROSE.
Cambridge, May 2.

IN OTHER WORDS —

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your correspondent, Mr. Rainbow does well to ridicule the appalling example of "officialese" which he quotes. "Break Glass. Pull Knob. Wait Engine," is a glorious example of plain speaking. Your income-tax clerk would probably have worded it thus:—

In the event of information having come to the knowledge of any person or persons with regard to a fire having broken out, or in any way being, according to such information, said or thought to have broken out, the person, or persons, to whom such information shall have or may have come shall summon the assistance of a fire engine by pulling the knob, said person or persons having broken the glass through which said knob may be observed but the existence of which unbroken presents an obstacle to the pulling thereof, the latter action to take place subsequently and in no case previously to the former, whereupon, and as a result thereof, the fire engine thus summoned by the action or series of actions on the part of the person or persons aforementioned, shall be awaited by the said person or persons whose action it was, and by no other, at or near the spot where the action or actions before described as having caused or having been intended to cause the arrival of the fire engine were carried out or otherwise executed, and in no case elsewhere, such waiting to be subsequent to and not in advance of said action or actions.

This is not funny. Hundreds of men are engaged in this species of circumlocution and millions of others are paying for it—through the nose—including,

Yours truly, and with great respect,
H. T. STRETTON.
Adam's Barn, Willingdon, Sussex, May 3.

A GROVE FOR VIRGIL

BI-MILLENARY OF HIS BIRTH

WORLD-WIDE HOMAGE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

MANTUA

The bi-millenary of the birth of Virgil, on the Ides of October, 70 B.C., is being celebrated in various ways throughout the world. So universal, indeed, and, apparently, so sincere is the celebration, that one cannot help thinking that there must be some special reason for the popularity of Virgil at this particular moment of history, besides just that profound humanism which has always made of him the poet of all ages and of all peoples. Perhaps the longings of our generation find a more congenial expression in his art than in that of any other poet, for it was he who sang, after the *belli rabies*, the noble joys of peace and, after the tragedy of ambitions, the innocence of the man of the fields for whom *res Romanae perituraque regna* had no attraction. Perhaps we feel a vague, superstitious, unconfessed faith in Virgil the magician, who in the Middle Ages worked so many wonders and might even now miraculously restore order in a world of which we have made such a glorious mess.

There is, in fact, no country in Europe and outside Europe which is not commemorating the *bis millesimus dies natalis*. A Virgilian week has just been held in Paris, promoted by the Comité France-Italie, with the orations of M. Albert Besnard and Professor E. Romagnoli. Special Virgilian courses are being given in all the universities of Belgium. In Prague the Jednota Ceskych Filologu (Union of the Czech Philologists) is printing a miscellaneous volume on Virgil and his influence on the Slavs. The German celebrations will culminate at Breslau with a solemn meeting of the Schlesische Gesellschaft für vaterländische Kultur. The British Academy and the Classical Association have organized a series of lectures in Great Britain. Lectures are being given in Yugoslavia, Poland, Holland, Sweden, and Switzerland. In Rumania two competitions have been opened for two Virgilian essays. In Spain the Fundacio Bernat Metge will this year publish the Appendix Virgiliana. There are celebrations in Australia, Japan, Brazil, Canada, and other lands.

Festivities are being held on a great scale in the United States, on the initiative of the American Classical League, which since 1928 has formed 30 committees to organize Virgilian fêtes. A host of lecturers has been organized; the cinema is producing scenes taken from the works of the poet; musicians have composed special hymns; Virgilian clubs have been constituted to read once a week the works of the poet, either in the original or in a translation. Cruises have been organized to follow the steps of Aeneas in his journey; a *Charta Aeneidos Geographica*, by a professor of the Pittsburg University, is being sold at one dollar, and a Virgilian calendar for 1930, with Virgilian quotations for every day of the week, is on sale for two cents.

HONOUR IN ITALY

Above all the bi-millenary will be an Italian celebration. The young Royal Academy has taken upon itself the task of co-ordinating the ceremonies. Forty orators chosen by the Academy will commemorate the poet in 40 cities of Italy on May 11. In Rome there will be solemn celebrations on October 15; meanwhile the Accademia dei Lincei is bringing out a critical edition of Virgil by Professor Sabbadini. Naples will contribute the restoration of the Columbarium, popularly known as the tomb of Virgil, and of the Grotto of the Sibyl at Cumae. Milan has published the facsimile of the famous Ambrosian Library codex of Virgil, once owned and annotated by Petrarch—a monumental work and a precious treasure for the bibliophile, which does honour to the publishing house of Commendatore Hoepli. Florence, too, is bringing out a Virgilian Codex, the famous Mediceaus. These are just a few of the manifestations of the chief cities. There will be pilgrimages to Mantua, and at the end a naval cruise will touch at all the ports named by the poet.

Mantua should, of course, have come first. *Mantua me genuit* . . . The Reale Accademia Virgiliana has in hand the publication of an edition of all the works of the poet, printed in red and black and adorned with 49 wood engravings; also a volume of essays on Virgil contributed by all the most eminent Virgilians; also a study of the *Vicus Andicus* by Professor Dal Zotto, who claims to produce definite proofs as to the real birthplace of Virgil. There will be popular fêtes, congresses, exhibitions of agriculture and bee-keeping (the bee-keepers have already placed a wreath on the monument of the poet). The culminating point, however, of all the Italian and foreign celebrations will be the opening of the *lucus Vergilianus*—the great park at the gates of Mantua containing all the plants and flowers named in the works of the poet.

SACRED TREES

The idea was a happy one. Woods dominate the whole Virgilian landscape: *Nobis placeant ante omnia silvae*. The life-long wish of the poet was "to live obscure amid woods and rivers." There is something grand about woods: they should be "worthy of a consul"; nay, "holy" are their shades. He sees them everywhere, and seems always attracted to them by a sort of mysterious fascination. In his youth he knew the woods by the Mincius and the Po, and faithfully pictured them in after life, their colours and moods, their "cool shades" and their "perfumes."

The brown reeds, from the muddy shallows, slowly mount up the banks of the river, and there seem to rest and lean against the "glaucous silver-leafed willows." Beyond them rise the poplars. The fourth legend mentioned by Donatus tells that on the place where Virgil was born a poplar was planted, which immediately grew up very high, and was called the *arbor Vergili*. If the poplar was "very dear to Hercules" it was surely dearer to Virgil; it was the tree of the Mincius and Po—*populus in fluviis*—where it is still to be seen in long, grey, melancholy rows. Woods seem always to have inspired Virgil with awe. Out of them—*truncis et duro robore*—came, before the appearance of Saturn, the men of his land; and the most famous of all the woods of which he ever sang was inhabited by an unknown god: *Hoc nemus* . . . (*quis deus incertum est*) *habitat Deus*.

It was therefore, as I said, a happy idea to commemorate Virgil by the planting of a wood. Not a new idea, however. Probably it came to Isabella when, from the graceful ducal lodge overlooking the lower lake, she saw in the distance the *dulcia arva* of Pietole. At various times projects have been put forward for a Virgilian wood. Mantua fell into the hands of the French in 1796. General Bonaparte after paying a flight visit to Pietole (the great man was rather pressed for time), issued a decree exonerating the village where Virgil was born from all taxes (justice at last to the late descendants of poor Meliboeus!) and ordered that those inhabitants who had suffered from the siege should be compensated.

General Miollis, who, after the departure of Napoleon, remained as Governor of Mantua, became a fervent Virgilian. First of all he baptized with the name of the poet the local academy (which dated from the sixteenth century and had devoted much of its time to

learned discussions about the slippers of Homer and the lantern of Diogenes). Then he had erected a pyramid in Pictole, and unveiled it on October 15, 1797, the birthday of the poet. There were great festivities. All the brides of Mantua and its suburbs cast lots, and to a fortunate fifty a dowry was given from the funds of the National Treasury. A great banquet was offered in the Piazza delle Erbe, after which there was a pageant down the river, a ball, and all sorts of games. The architect Pozzo submitted to General Miollis the project for a *lucus Vergilianus*.

Pozzo wanted to construct a great park with, in the middle, a "laurel-scented grove" surrounded by cypresses, myrtles, roses, violets, narcissi, and hyacinths. Great avenues flanked by Virgilian trees were to lead to the lake, to the ruins of Troy, to the Grotto of the Sibyl, to the temples of Apollo and Janus, to the country cottages and to the tomb of Ocnus, the son of *fatidicae Mantus*, who gave the name to Mantua. The whole grove was to be surrounded by a ditch with the boat of Charon on one bank and the Elysian plains on the other. Here and there were to be statues of the most celebrated men. The project was approved by Miollis, but there was no money, and Pozzo began by transforming the statues and busts of saints which had been stolen by the French from the churches and convents into statues and busts of great men of the classical antiquity! Then, some money having been collected, work was begun on the wood. But in 1801 the Austrians and Russians came and destroyed everything. The Russians left and the Austrians remained. It does not seem that they thought any more of the wood or of anything else about Virgil. Their horses were quartered in the rooms of the Gonzaga Palace transformed into stables, while on the land outside the city the gallows were kept busy.

Nearly a century afterwards the idea was taken up again by Giacomo Boni. The Accademia Virgiliana supported it and appealed for the necessary funds to all the sister Academies of Italy and abroad; but the appeal brought in only 1,200 lire (about £50 at the pre-War value of the lira). Naturally nothing could be done with such a sum. Soon afterwards came the Great War. Now, at last, the idea has been carried into effect. The Virgilian wood is not finished yet, but *fervet opus*, and undoubtedly it will be ready by September next, the date fixed for its solemn opening.

A SYLVAN SHRINE

It covers 14½ acres south of Mantua, starting outside the Porta Virgilio. The wood is entered by a great walk, 700 yards long and 30 yards wide, flanked by a double row of poplars. A pretty flower bed runs along the middle. The walk ends in a big circular space to be used for meetings, pageants, dramatic performances, concerts, and festivals. A number of avenues leave this space and cross the wood in all directions. At the south-eastern end the *labyrinthus* (maze) is being constructed and near by are the *pomarium* (orchard) and the *vinea* (vineyard) with a long pergola. For the general scheme of the *lucus* the architect has faithfully followed the descriptions of Nietner, Tuckermann, and other scholars who wrote about old Roman gardens.

Beeches, oaks, chestnuts, ash trees, pines, firs, and laurels rise everywhere. There are flowers and fruit trees, and then, immediately beyond the *lucus*, over another 9½ acres, a marsh full of reeds, and pastures and fields. Thus it is hoped that specimens of all the trees, flowers, fruits, and cereals mentioned in the works of Virgil (which are said to be 190), will be collected in the wood and in the adjoining stretch of land. Here are his "herbs sweeter than sleep," the "pale violets," and the hyacinths now "gloomy," now "purple-coloured," now "so suavely reddish." Here are his "black mountainous cypresses destined to challenge the perils of the sea—*casus visura marinos*"—and the "keen holm-oak with its indented leaves and black trunk."

The *lucus Vergilianus* ends where once rose Andes (old Pietole), the birthplace of Virgil. But was Andes really there and was the poet born three Roman miles from Mantua? Nobody ever doubted it until 1762, when the poet Scipione Maffei, basing his argument on the epithet Venetian given by Macrobius to Virgil, identified Andes with Bande, a small village 20 miles from Mantua on the hills of Lake Garda. Others later advanced the theory that Andes was Rivalta. Recently Professor R. S. Conway put the birthplace of Virgil in Calvisano, in the province of Brescia, where he conducted a pilgrimage organized by the Hellenic Travellers' Club.

Returning from Calvisano, Professor Conway also visited Mantua. Professor Bruno Nardi, who has just published an essay to confute the theory of Professor Conway and vindicate the Mantuan origin of Virgil—*superet modo Mantua nobis*—accompanied him and his party to the spot where old Pietole stood. There, pointing out to him certain undulations of the ground and showing down below the marshes formed by the Mincius, he endeavoured to convince Professor Conway that it could very well have been the scenery described in the ninth Eclogue, where Virgil speaks of the hills sloping down *usque ad aquam*. His eloquence was apparently not successful. But the two scholars, like the two knights of Ariosto, shook hands over their difference and Professor Nardi made a present of his recent essay to his English opponent with the graceful dedication:—

AMICO HOSTI
HOSTIS AMICO
UT OMNEM HOSTILITATEM
VINCAT AMICA VERITAS.

THE WOOL TEXTILE DISPUTE

INTIMIDATION CASES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, MAY 5

No fresh development in the wool textile wages dispute occurred to-day, but Mr. Ernest J. Martin, the employers' secretary, stated that the returns from all sections and districts recorded an improvement in the position. He added:—

"While it is true to say that in one or two instances firms who have been running for a week or two with only a few operatives have closed down, these have been materially counter-balanced by the increased numbers who have resumed work on the new rates at other firms, and ground has been gained everywhere."

Mr. Arthur Shaw, the operatives' secretary, states that a federated firm at Huddersfield has made a second effort to settle with its operatives on a basis of a 7½ per cent. reduction in wages. The attitude of the unions, however, being that as they are prepared to make a settlement at 5.8 per cent. they cannot recommend the operatives to accept 7½ per cent.

At Bradford Police Court to-day three textile overlookers were fined £1 for intimidation of another overlooker. The prosecution stated that remarks addressed to the complainant when he was being followed home so upset his wife that he did not go to work on the third day after the incident. The CHAIRMAN said the Bench had decided by a majority that the defendants had overstepped the mark, but that it was a more or less technical act.

The Government of the Netherlands have issued a decree exempting subjects or residents of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from road tax on their motor-cars or motor-cycles over the public roads in the Netherlands for a maximum period of four consecutive months.

Obituary

SIR JAMES PEIRIS

A MODERATE CEYLON NATIONALIST

Our Colombo Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—

The Hon. Sir James Peiris, Vice-President of the Legislative Council, died here to-day after a brief illness, at the age of 73. One of the earliest leaders of the Nationalist movement, he was latterly chiefly interested in social service. He was a supporter of the proposed income-tax, which he believed to be essential to the continued progress of the country, but was unable to preside at the second reading of the Bill owing to ill-health. Recently he was appointed chairman of the committee set up to revise the rules and standing orders for the introduction of the Constitution, which, it may be recalled, closely follows the model he outlined in a memorandum presented to the Donoughmore Commission. His suggestion of government by a system of committees created a strong impression during the visit of the Commission to Ceylon.

He was President of the Ceylon National Congress in 1920, but withdrew from Congress activities after his election to the second Reformed Legislative Council in 1924. His appointment immediately afterwards as Vice-President of the Council disappointed many of his political associates, who had hoped that his brilliance in debate would stand the Nationalist cause in good stead. Latterly his moderation had exasperated certain of his former colleagues, notably when, in giving evidence before the Donoughmore Commission, he opposed the grant of full self-government to the Colony and advocated a "halfway house."

James Peiris was the son of the late Mr. T. Marunus Peiris, of Colombo, and was born on December 20, 1856. He was educated at the Royal College, Colombo, where he obtained an English University scholarship, and went up to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was elected a foundation scholar. He took first classes in the law tripos of 1881 with the late Mr. W. P. Schreiner and Professor Brough, and in the moral sciences tripos of 1883 with Professor G. F. Stout, and obtained the McMahon law studentship in 1884. He was also President of the Union, and was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn. Returning to Colombo, he practised for several years there, and was a member of the Municipal Council. He owned tea, rubber, and coconut estates, was chairman of the Ceylon Social Service League, chairman of the board of the Prince and Princess of Wales's College, Colombo, a member of the University College Council, and president of various societies and associations. He was knighted in 1925. He married in 1889 Grace, daughter of the late Jacob de Mel, of Colombo, and had two sons and two daughters.

CANON H. P. CRONSHAW

The Rev. Herbert Priestley Cronshaw, canon residentiary of Worcester Cathedral and chaplain to the King, who had been ill for some little time and had undergone an operation, died yesterday at the age of 66. He possessed exceptional powers as a preacher, and was well known in the diocese of London, where he held in succession three important benefices.

The eldest son of the Rev. Christopher Cronshaw, of Manchester, he was sent, like his brother, the Principal of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, who died in 1928, to Manchester Grammar School, and was elected in 1882 to one of the Bible clerkships at All Souls College, Oxford, which have since been abolished. He took honours in the classical schools and in theology, and was ordained in the diocese of Liverpool. After four years he removed to Devon, and was sub-warden of the society of mission clergy for the diocese of Exeter. In 1896 he was appointed diocesan missioner and chaplain to the Bishop of Hereford (Dr. John Percival), and in 1899 was also made general secretary of the Church of England Men's Society.

When in 1901 Dr. Winnington Ingram was appointed Bishop of London, he called Mr. Cronshaw to be his domestic chaplain. Two years later the Bishop appointed him to succeed Bishop Neligan as vicar of St. Stephen's, Westbourne Park, and in 1909 Mr. Cronshaw was transferred to the vicarage of St. Mark's, North Audley-street, and in 1917 to the rectory of St. James's, Piccadilly. In each of these three charges his preaching drew large congregations. The Bishop made him a prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1914; he was golden lecturer at St. Margaret's, Lothbury; and he was select preacher at Oxford in 1910-12 and in 1923-25. In 1920 he was made a Chaplain to the King, and in 1922 a canon-residentiary of Worcester. He had been hon. chaplain to the Bishop of London since 1903, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of Worcester since 1929. Canon Cronshaw was unmarried.

THE HON. ROBERT WATSON

The Hon. Robert Watson, formerly Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland, died suddenly at St. John's at midnight on Sunday at the age of 61.

Born at Hants Harbour, Newfoundland, on September 1, 1868, he was the son of Mr. E. C. Watson, deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. He was educated at St. John's and at Rugby, and was first returned to the House of Assembly for Trinity in 1897, being re-elected in 1902, 1908, and 1909. In 1897 also he was appointed director of Bishop Feild College, and was afterwards elected a member of the executive committee of the Diocesan Synod. In 1909 he became Colonial Secretary and Parliamentary head of the departments of the post office, telegraphs, education, railways, public health, and public charities. In 1910 he was acting Premier, and in 1911 he attended as the Newfoundland delegate the Imperial Conference and the Coronation. In 1913 he was appointed cashier of the Government savings bank, and retained that office till his death. In 1914 he became director of the International Grenfell Association, of which Sir Wilfred Grenfell is superintendent, and chairman of the governing board of King George V. Seaman's Institute, opened by Sir Wilfred in 1912; he was later made director of the Labrador public school. He was hon. private secretary to the Governor of Newfoundland (Sir Charles Harris) in 1916, and assistant private secretary in 1918.

"CURTIS YORKE"

Mrs. Richmond Lee, who wrote under the pen-name of "Curtis Yorke," died at her residence in Kensington on Saturday. She was Susan Rowley, daughter of Mr. John Jex Long, and was born and educated in Glasgow, and she married Mr. J. W. Richmond Lee, mining engineer, who died before her. She began her stories with "That Little Girl" in 1886, and it was succeeded till a year or two ago by nearly 50 other volumes, which appealed especially to the numerous class of readers who prefer familiar variations of plot, sentiment, and character. To more than one generation of young people she gave a great deal of harmless pleasure and entertainment, and there will be many all over the world who will hear the news of her death with sorrow.

MR. E. G. AMPHLETT

Mr. Edward Greenhill Amphlett, barrister-at-law, a descendant of Flora Macdonald, the Jacobite heroine, died at Worthing on Sunday night at the age of 76. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and it was a chill, caught while sailing a small cutter from Cowes to Beaulieu River last Wednesday, that led to his death.

Born on July 13, 1853, he was the elder son of Mr. Edward Amphlett, of Horseley House, Staffordshire, late The Scots Greys. His mother, the eldest daughter of Mr. B. C. Greenhill, of Knowle Hall, Somerset, was a great-granddaughter of Flora Macdonald, being descended from her son, Lieutenant-Colonel John Macdonald. Mr. Amphlett was educated at Rugby and Brasenose College, Oxford, where he took his degree with honours in jurisprudence. He was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1879, and went the Oxford Circuit. He was a Fellow of the Chemical Society and a member of the Royal Institution, and was one of the senior magistrates for the Worthing petty sessional division. He married, in 1882, Amye, daughter of Mr. T. B. Charlton, D.L., J.P., of Chilwell Hall, and had one son and two daughters. His sister, Helen, was the second wife of the late Sir Frederick Bridge, Mus.Doc., organist of Westminster Abbey.

DR. H. J. B. FRY

RESEARCH IN CANCER

Dr. Hubert John Burgess Fry, pathologist to the Research Institute of the Cancer Hospital, died there yesterday after a short illness.

Educated at Charterhouse, he became a science exhibitioner at Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1903. He took his degree in Natural Science in 1907 with first-class honours in physiology, and was appointed the University biological research scholar at Naples in the same year, gaining his B.Sc. degree for research work performed there. He graduated in medicine in 1911, after studying at St. Thomas's Hospital. His bent for pathology soon manifested itself, and he became an assistant and Jenner research scholar in the Pathological Department of that hospital. He received his commission in 1914 in the R.A.M.C. (T.F.), and served during the duration of the War. For some time he was a regimental medical officer and was mentioned in dispatches. Towards the end of 1917 he was withdrawn to the base by order of Sir William Leishman, the adviser in pathology, and at Rouen and Abbeville he carried out important investigations on influenza and on the treatment of septicaemia. After demobilization he was engaged as pathologist to the Central Laboratory of the Ministry of Pensions, and in 1922 he joined the research staff of the Cancer Hospital, London, and quickly made a name for himself as an original investigator of the cancer problem, mostly from the side of clinical pathology. He was one of the leaders in the municipal life of Welwyn Garden City. He leaves a widow (Dr. Gladys Miall-Smith) and three children.

A colleague writes:—

Cancer research has lost an accomplished worker by the death of H. J. B. Fry. He was an extremely hard worker and a man of wide sympathies. Apart from the charge of the pathological laboratory of the Cancer Hospital and his research work in the institute, he took an active part in the committees of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, acting as honorary secretary of the Investigation and Scientific Advisory Committees and as chairman of the Editorial Committee of the *Cancer Review*. He was a Justice of the Peace for Welwyn, and in everything in which he was engaged he displayed a high sense of duty. He was as strenuous in athletics as he was in scientific pursuits. It is probable that the demands he made on his energies contributed to his early death. No one could wish for a more helpful colleague, a more pleasant companion, or a straighter man.

MR. C. E. GRANT-IVES

Mr. Charles Eustace Grant-Ives, of Bradden House, Northamptonshire, Senior Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, died on Saturday, at the age of 78.

The fourth son of Mr. William Grant, of Lichborough Hall, Northamptonshire, he was born on June 5, 1851. He was elected into College at Eton in 1864, and to an Eton scholarship at King's College, Cambridge, in 1870. Having gained the Tomline prize at Eton, and having been also in the select for the Newcastle, he included mathematics as well as classics in his studies at Cambridge, and in 1874 took his degree as a Wrangler, obtaining also a first class in the Classical Tripos. In 1875 he was elected to a Fellowship of King's College, which he held for the rest of his life.

From 1876 till his retirement in 1920 he held a succession of offices in the college and the University. Beginning with being college librarian, he was a Bursar of King's College from 1880 till 1920; and Assistant Registrary of the University from 1885 to 1893; and Secretary of the Financial Board of the University, that is to say, University Treasurer, from 1904 to 1920. He was also from time to time a member of various University boards and syndicates. From association with Henry Bradshaw he acquired a strong taste for library work, and during several periods he was a useful member of the University Library Syndicate, and several libraries are indebted to him for gifts. He also took a practical interest in agriculture, and enjoyed being a landlord; and the one thing which occasionally attracted him to Cambridge during the last 10 years of his life was attendance at meetings of the University Board of Agricultural Studies. As a bursar his methods were sometimes criticized as being unduly old-fashioned; but he had difficult times to deal with, and he served the college very diligently and faithfully, with careful regard to its permanent welfare.

He married in 1889 a niece of Frederick Whitting, formerly Bursar and Vice-Provost of King's College. He added Ives to his name in 1919 on succeeding his brother in the estate of Bradden; and there he lived after his retirement from work at Cambridge, and is succeeded by his son, who has adopted farming as a profession.

The funeral will be at Bradden to-day at 2.30.

The Provost of Eton writes:—

Charles Eustace Grant (latterly Grant-Ives) was a most strenuous and faithful servant of the University of Cambridge and of his College (King's) for many years. In 1876 he became Librarian of the College, an office which he held for 16 years, to the great advantage of the Library; for he was a devoted disciple of Henry Bradshaw, and books and printing were among his favourite hobbies. In 1880 he joined the Bursarial department of the College, with which he was associated till his retirement in 1919. He served the University upon its most important boards and syndicates—Financial, press, and library. He was one of those to whom Cambridge owes a great debt for sane and wise counsel and for unfailing fidelity to duty. Their services are invaluable, though they may not reach the public eye. A younger colleague of Grant's would like to place on record here an expression of the gratitude he feels for many years of friendship and for support and help ungrudgingly given; and he knows that he is but one of many who are equally grateful.

MR. M. R. MONTGOMREY

The accidental death by drowning at Changsha of Mr. Malcolm Ronald Montgomrey, M.C., Vice-Consul at Hankow, late The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, was reported in *The Times* last week.

The younger son of Mr. Malcolm Montgomrey, he was born on May 14, 1898, and went from the Leys School to Sandhurst in January, 1916. He was commissioned in The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and went to France in October of the same year, serving with the 2nd Battalion. He was present at a number of important engagements, was severely wounded in June, 1918, and was awarded the Military Cross. Retiring from the Service with a wound pension, he entered the China Consular Service as a student-interpreter in 1921, and served in Peking, Mukden, Canton, and Nanking. In May, 1929, he married at Nanking Miss Dorothy Hill, and was shortly afterwards transferred to Hankow. In spite of his wound (in the sciatic nerve) he was a fine horseman and an excellent swimmer, and during his last leave, in 1927, had done some mountaineering in the Alps. It was a short life, full of promise, and those conversant with the duties of British consuls in China during the past nine years will appreciate its value.

We learn that Mr. Montgomrey's body was found and was buried at Changsha.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED

Harry Sage, 22, an electrical construction assistant, of Tattingstone, Kew Ferry-road, Northwood, Middlesex, was killed, and his companion, Miss Phyllis Adlard, who had been staying at the house of Sage's parents, was seriously injured, when a cycle-car, driven by Sage, came into collision with a steam-lorry on the London-road, near Savernake, Hospital, Malborough, yesterday. The car left Lynton, Devonshire, shortly after 2 a.m., yesterday, and when just outside Marlborough came into collision with a steam-lorry going in the same direction.

In a thick fog at Chesterfield yesterday, a motor-cycle driven by Frank Butler, 20, with Joseph Frederick Paley, riding pillion, came into collision with a motor-lorry. Butler was killed and Paley was admitted to hospital with serious injuries.

George Downs, a furniture dealer's employee, of Portsmouth, while riding a motor-cycle combination at Portsmouth, came into collision with a tramcar. He was removed to Portsmouth Hospital, where he died yesterday.

Edith Lockin, 22, of Russell-road, Rock-ferry, Cheshire, was killed and John Carr, of Marquis-street, New Ferry, was injured in a collision on the New Chester road, Birkenhead, on Sunday night. Miss Lockin was riding pillion on a motor-cycle, driven by Mr. Carr, which came into collision with a pedal-cycle. She fell on her head and fractured her skull. She died in the Birkenhead General Hospital.

While on his way to school yesterday, a boy, aged about six, was run over by a motor-lorry and killed at Dog Kennel Hill, East Dulwich.

ESCAPE OF CHLORINE GAS

15 LIVERPOOL PEOPLE OVERCOME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, MAY 5

There were remarkable scenes in Liverpool to-day as the result of a leakage of chlorine gas from iron cylinders stored in a stable in Slade-street. Fifteen people were gassed and had to be taken to hospital.

For 36 hours the tenants of houses in Slade-street had been living in a state of constant alarm and this reached its climax to-day when the fumes from the cylinders became so intense that whole families had to leave their houses and seek safety from the gas, which hung like a bluish pall over the street. Slade-street is a narrow thoroughfare of small houses, and when the alarm was first given yesterday morning the tenants in the area affected by the fumes rushed outside. When the atmosphere cleared they returned to their homes, only to be turned out again when a hissing sound indicated that another cylinder had gone off.

It was a brood of hens which gave the warning yesterday morning. Roused by the noise made by the birds, Thomas Fearn, foreman of the stable, went into the fowl pen and found that it was filled with a choking gas. The alarm was given and tenants in the vicinity rushed into the street, many in their night attire. Twelve horses were in the stable, and of these one is dead and two others are badly affected. Eight hens were suffocated.

Yesterday the fumes were confined practically to the stable, but throughout to-day, when several cylinders went off at different times, the wind blew the gas into the street. The ambulance wagons and hospitals, already heavily taxed by the explosion at Bibby's Mills, were further tested through the number of collapses in Slade-street. Of the sufferers one girl is in a serious condition.

It is thought that the leakage from the cylinders was due to corrosion of the metal of which they are made.

Mr. William Barnes, owner of the stable yard, stated that the cylinders had apparently been in the yard before he took the stables over. He was unaware that they were there, and he certainly did not own them.

MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY

WORK OF TAVISTOCK-SQUARE CLINIC

The importance of the work of the Tavistock-square Clinic for Functional Nervous Disorders and the need of the extension of the institution were emphasized at the annual meeting and luncheon of the clinic at the Wharncliffe Rooms, Hotel Great Central, yesterday.

A special appeal has been issued in connexion with the proposed institute of medical psychology. The scheme includes the extension of the present clinic buildings, and the provision of a hostel and observation homes for maladjusted children. During the year funds earmarked for the extension of the clinic have amounted to £6,409. A sum of £3,000 was given anonymously for the establishment of the hostel and £2,500 was given by Mr. S. G. Williamson towards the children's homes.

DR. H. B. BRACKENBURY (chairman of the council), who presided at the meeting, described the clinic as a valuable pioneer institute. Like all pioneer work, theirs had been a little misunderstood in some quarters and perhaps a little misrepresented. There was evidence of a growing interest in the work of the clinic, and, in increasing numbers, patients were being sent there for treatment. If they could recognize the psychological or psycho-therapeutic needs of many State insured persons who claimed benefits because of their unsatisfactory condition, they would do a great deal to lessen the claims on societies for sickness and disablement benefit.

DR. W. J. ADIE, of Charing Cross Hospital and the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, at the luncheon referred to the lack of facilities for the treatment of patients suffering from functional diseases of the nervous system, and urged the need for special institutions where physicians trained in special methods could treat their patients in a suitable environment. He commended the excellent work which the Tavistock-square Clinic was doing to meet a pressing need.

Miss ISHBEL MACDONALD said there ought to be many more clinics in the country, and she would like to see more homes to which patients could be sent for proper supervision and rest.

DR. H. CRICHTON-MILLER, honorary director of the clinic, said that the number of cases under treatment had increased from 700 two years ago to 918 this year. The total attendances for the year amounted to 7,472.

Among those present at the luncheon were:—

The Dean of St. Paul's and Mrs. Inge, Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, Mr. H. M. Abrahams, Sir Walter Morley Fletcher, Dame Katharine Furse, Dr. C. W. Kimmins, Miss Margaret McMillan, Lady Evelyn Malcolm, Mrs. Beauchamp Tufnell, Mrs. J. E. Rees, Sir Alexander and Lady Harris, Sir Walter and Lady Napier, Lady Airedale, Countess Hochberg, and Surgeon Rear-Admiral Ross.

FURIOUS DRIVING OF MOTOR-CAR

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING TO MURDER POLICEMAN

Sentence of three and a half years' penal servitude was passed by Mr. Justice Swift at the Central Criminal Court yesterday on CHARLES BARWICK, 22, clerk, who was found *Guilty* of attempting to murder Police-constable John Roper by furiously driving a motor-car, and of causing bodily harm to John Brabham, a postman, by furious driving, and of assaulting Police-constable Frederick Smith in the execution of his duty. Barwick was also found *Guilty* of receiving a motor-car and of being found by night in the possession of housebreaking implements.

Sentence of three years' penal servitude was passed on REGINALD BURTON, 30, clerk, who was found *Guilty* of receiving the motor-car and of being found by night in the possession of housebreaking implements. Barwick and Burton were both found *Not Guilty* on a charge of stealing the car.

Another count in the indictment charged the prisoners with attempting to break into a jeweller's shop in St. Swithin's-lane.

Mr. Percival Clarke and Mr. G. G. Raphael prosecuted on behalf of the City Solicitor; Mr. G. L. Hardy appeared for the defence.

For the prosecution it was stated that on the night of February 14 a car was seen to stop outside a jeweller's shop in St. Swithin's-lane. It was alleged that Burton alighted from the car and hit the shop window with a hammer. He was seen by a policeman and after a struggle was captured. The other man drove off at a terrific pace, and at the corner of Cornhill Police-constable Roper endeavoured to stop him, but the car came directly at him. To avoid being knocked down, and probably killed, the police-constable sprang on to the refuge. The indictment alleged that Barwick attempted to murder the police officer. Barwick drove on and knocked down a postman named Brabham as he was crossing the road and injured him so severely that he was not yet able to give evidence. The car crashed into the railings of bank premises at the corner of Lothbury, and later Barwick was caught in Coleman-street.

The JUDGE, in passing sentence on the prisoners, said he was satisfied that Burton was the more wicked of the two. He (Burton) had a very bad record. But, on the other hand, Barwick had been found guilty of terrible violence in endeavouring to escape arrest. Burton, luckily, was not in the car, and he could not hold him responsible for the driving.

ACQUITTALS

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before JUDGE GREGORY, GEORGE STEADMAN, 29, motor driver, CHARLES STEADMAN, 28, newsvendor, JACK MULLINS, 36, clerk, HENRY RICHARD BARTON, 31, motor driver, all on bail, and JACK SANGERS, 26, clerk, who were committed for trial from Marlborough-street Police Court upon a charge of wounding Angelo Castagnetti with intent to do him grievous bodily harm, were all found *Not Guilty*, and they were discharged. Mr. G. D. Roberts prosecuted; Mr. J. H. Bowman, Mr. Du Cann, and Mr. E. Wetton appeared for the defence.

On Friday, before the COMMON SERJEANT (Sir Henry F. Dickens, K.C.), MINNIE LYDIA DORE, 37, on bail, committed for trial from West Ham Police Court, was found *Not Guilty* on the charge of stealing a lady's handbag, and she was discharged. Mr. Neep prosecuted; Mr. Bowman appeared for the defence.

While excavating 20ft. below the Albert Embankment last night, in connexion with the construction of the new Lambeth Bridge, Joseph Gavin, aged 40, of Manor House, Camberwell-road, struck an electric cable, and when taken to hospital was found to be dead.

NAVAL AGREEMENT

MR. ALEXANDER'S REPLY TO LORD BRIDGEMAN

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Fulham last night, replied to Lord Bridgeman's criticism of the terms of the Naval Agreement, which he made in his speech at Weymouth on Friday.

Mr. ALEXANDER said he wanted the electors of Fulham to realize that when Lord Bridgeman raised in the House of Lords next Thursday the question of the Labour Government's conduct and action in the Naval Conference, he (Mr. Alexander) wanted a vote from West Fulham in support of what the British delegates had done. The Labour Government made no apology for its earnest advocacy and effective action in support of world disarmament. The Prime Minister, in Mr. Alexander's judgment and, he believed, in the judgment of the country, had rendered an incalculable service in the cause of peace, not only in his handling of the Conference, but by the results achieved by his visit to the United States. The British Government had concluded a draft treaty with the United States and Japan which, in the Government's judgment, without in any way sacrificing the national security, definitely brought to an end competition between the three Powers in any class of warship—battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers of both 8in. and 6in., destroyers, and submarines, and he wished he could have carried his motion to abolish submarines altogether.

Lord Bridgeman was very unhappy about the arrangements the Government had made. They had—he confessed he was not ashamed of it, but he was proud of it—secured a reduction in the programme submitted by Lord Bridgeman in 1927 of 195,000 tons of ships. He thought this very good and not bad, always providing there was no sacrifice of national security. They had secured a reduction of the programme, which effected a saving of very large sums of money which would have had to be devoted to armaments. This made it—he put it no higher than that—this made less difficult their task of providing the money for social purposes. But Lord Bridgeman was very unhappy and he was going to renew his attack on Thursday in the House of Lords. Therefore, he (Mr. Alexander) would ask the electors of Fulham not to forget that a vote for Sir Cyril Cobb was, in his judgment, a vote against the policy of the Government in the Naval Conference.

His predecessor in office had congratulated the Government on its achievement in securing a battleship holiday under which none of the five Powers represented at the Conference would lay down any capital ships for five years. There were 10 ships due for replacement or laying down under the Washington Treaty by 1936. That would have cost ultimately £75,000,000, and would have cost £50,000,000 between 1930 and 1936. Lord Bridgeman said that it fell short of what he proposed in 1927. Had they ever heard of the old proverb about sour grapes? (Laughter.) Lord Bridgeman, who was First Lord of the Admiralty in 1927, failed to achieve any agreement at all at the Three Power Conference at Geneva. Now he thought that what the Labour Government had actually achieved was something less than the proposals that he made. Well, whether Lord Bridgeman liked it or not, the result of his failure at Geneva was an intensification of naval building by the United States which even the late Tory Government of Britain apparently could not follow because it dropped part of its five-year programme.

FRANCE AND ITALY

The Labour Government's crime apparently was that it had arrived at a comprehensive naval agreement which might well have been arrived at three years ago but for the incompetent handling of the situation by Lord Bridgeman at Geneva. The latter said it ought to have been possible to obtain some assurance against an increase by France and Italy in the interval. Lord Bridgeman knew as well as any one of the efforts that the Government had made from the beginning of the year to make the treaty a complete five-Power treaty. Lord Bridgeman also knew that the Government were continuing conversations with France and Italy, and Mr. Alexander thought it was a pity that an ex-Minister of the Crown should at this stage, when the Government was endeavouring to continue those conversations, make a speech which could only be mischievous. The Government had obtained a large measure of agreement on details with Italy and France included in the Treaty which Lord Bridgeman failed to get.

With regard to destroyers and submarines Lord Bridgeman said the agreement was less of a limitation and saving than would have been achieved by the Conservative proposals in 1927. Again sour grapes. That meant that the late Government made a proposal, but got to no agreement. Lord Bridgeman omitted to point out that the agreement the Labour Government had made in regard to destroyers and submarines secured a definite reduction of over 80,000 tons on his programme in these two classes of ships.

In regard to cruisers the Government had agreed to limit British requirements in the present world political circumstances to 50 ships. Lord Bridgeman said this was a surrender without any equivalent concession. Then he went on to say that it was the late Government that conceded parity to America and put an end to building competition. This was a farcical statement for an ex-Minister to make. Lord Bridgeman knew that he had failed to get any agreement with the United States as to what constituted parity or approximated to parity, and that in the absence of an agreement the United States was going on to build what it liked, unlimited in any way. Nor was Lord Bridgeman unaware, as an ex-Minister of the Crown, of the repercussions such an unlimited building programme in any part of the world must have had on the building of other Powers and therefore upon British security. He also knew as well as anyone that the agreement as to a definite limitation of building by the three principal naval Powers was an enormous step forward and gave a great lead to the deliberations of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament at Geneva.

He was all for peace and disarmament, but not for unilateral disarmament; he was not for disarmament by this country alone. The British Government had made its contribution to the general cause of disarmament in respect of the principal arm of defence. It had been argued at Geneva at the preparatory commission of the League that there could be no real progress made with the general cause of disarmament until the position in regard to the large naval shipbuilding countries had been cleared up. We could go to Geneva and say that if we were prepared to do this in our principal arm of defence with only a small standing army and with world-wide commitments, there was no reason why we should not ask other Powers to disarm in the air and on the land.

In regard to the question of replacements, as long as we had a navy it ought to be an efficient one, and he would not ask any man of our own flesh and blood to go to sea in an unseaworthy ship. He was all for naval reduction, but what navy we had got had got to be efficient, and he was not in favour of a policy which shouted as if in the next five months we had got to build a huge programme. The Government would give the same careful consideration to the replacement programme as he believed the country thought they had given to the whole problem. They would consider a reasonable, sane, sound replacement programme, but they were not going to be stampeded by the sort of campaign that the country had before the War when it was a case of "We want eight and won't wait."

WOMAN FOUND "GUILTY" OF UNLAWFUL WOUNDING

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday FLORENCE SAVAGE, 38, married, of Sedlescombe-road, Fulham, was charged with wounding Sydney Abel Charlesworth, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm. Charlesworth, who is manager to a firm of antique dealers, residing at Racton-road, Fulham, said that he had known Mrs. Savage for five years, and had been on intimate terms with her. On April 1 he arranged to meet her in the evening, but he was unable to keep the appointment. He was alighting from a taxicab near his home shortly before midnight when Mrs. Savage came up and said she had been waiting about since half-past 9. She slapped his face, took a razor from her handbag and slashed his throat. The jury found the defendant *Guilty* of unlawful wounding under great provocation and recommended her to mercy. The RECORDER said that the jury, in his opinion, had arrived at a proper verdict.

WILBERFORCE MEMORIAL AT BATH

Lady Simon unveiled a memorial at Bath yesterday to William Wilberforce, the outstanding figure in the movement in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries for the emancipation of slaves. The memorial took the form of a tablet placed on the house in which Wilberforce lived during his frequent visits to Bath.

THE WEATHER

RAIN IN MOST DISTRICTS

Meteorological Office, May 5

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A depression off West Ireland is becoming less deep, but fresh centres are developing over England and the Continent. Rain will occur in most districts, but it is doubtful whether it will extend to Scotland.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., S.W.—Wind south-west to west, mainly moderate or light; bright intervals, some showers; perhaps local thunder; moderate temperature.

ENGLAND, E., N.W., MIDLANDS, WALES.—Wind variable, light; occasional rain with thundery tendency; moderate temperature.

ENGLAND, N.E.—Wind east, moderate or light; dull, some rain; local coast fog; cool.

SCOTLAND, S.E., S.W., ISLE OF MAN, IRELAND, N.E.—Wind east, moderate; cloudy, perhaps some rain; cool.

SCOTLAND, W., N.W.—Wind east, moderate, fresh locally; mainly fair; moderate temperature.

SCOTLAND, MID., N.E., ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Wind east, moderate; cloudy, perhaps local rain or drizzle; cool.

IRELAND, N.W., S.E., S.W.—Wind southerly or variable, light or moderate; occasional rain or showers; perhaps local thunder; moderate temperature.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Unsettled.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Wind west or south-west, moderate or light; occasional showers; visibility good; sea slight.

IRISH SEA.—Wind variable, light or moderate; occasional rain; mist locally; sea slight.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Variable to westerly winds, five to 10 m.p.h. at the surface, and 10 to 20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft.; weather, variable cloud amount, local rain and thunderstorms; visibility improving to four to eight miles.

Sun rises, 5.26 a.m.; sets, 8.28 p.m.
Moon sets, 3.27 a.m.; rises, 12.32 p.m.
Full moon, May 12.
Lighting-up time, 9.28 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 8.35 a.m. and 8.51 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, MAY 5, 7 P.M.

Secondaries to a depression centred off Western Ireland moved across Southern England during the day. Winds were variable in strength and direction generally, but reached moderate force from points south-easterly in England and easterly in Scotland during the day.

Fog occurred locally in the early morning in most districts of England and the day was generally cloudy although brighter intervals occurred in the North and East. Thunder occurred locally in Central England, and a rain belt passed eastwards over the extreme South. Scilly, Falmouth, and Penzance recorded 7mm. (0.28in.) rainfall. In Scotland weather was brighter, but sunshine amounts were mainly small.

Temperature was above normal in Midland and South-East England, where Croydon and Cranwell recorded a maximum of 64deg. and Cardington and Maldon 65deg.

Margate reported 10.1 hours sunshine, Southend 10.4 hours, and Felixstowe 8.5 hours.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, MAY 5, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1000.5mb. (29.81in.), falling slowly; temp., 55.2deg., humidity, 79 per cent.; wind, S.W., light; weather, overcast, rain.

Sunday, 7 p.m., to Monday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 43deg.; rainfall, nil.

Monday, 10 a.m. to 7

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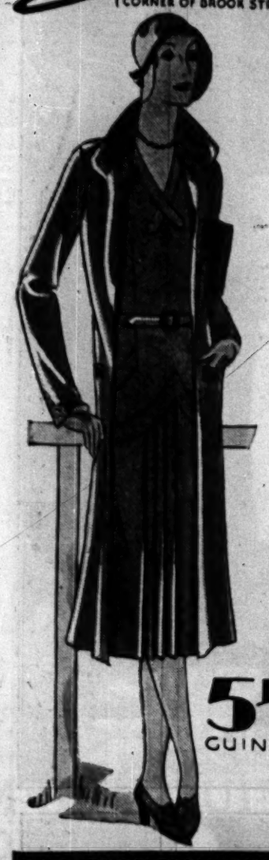

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Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, MAY 5

The King and Queen and the Duke of Gloucester, attended by the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting, arrived at the Palace this morning from Windsor Castle.

Their Majesties' Guests have left the Castle.

The Queen of Norway visited The King and Queen and remained to Luncheon.

The Queen, attended by the Dowager Countess of Minto, the Lady Joan Verney, the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel and the Hon. Gerald Chichester, honoured with Her presence a *matinée* in aid of the Actors' Benevolent Fund which was given at the New Theatre this afternoon.

The Princess Beatrice visited Their Majesties.

The Lord Marley and Major Sir Philip Hunloke have succeeded the Lord Colebrooke and Sir Harry Verney as Lord and Groom in Waiting to The King.

The Band of the Royal Horse Guards and the Band and Pipers of the Scots Guards have played selections of Music in the evenings during Their Majesties' recent visit to Windsor Castle.

Princess Beatrice has returned to Kensington Palace from San Remo.

Susan Duchess of Somerset will return to-day from Bath to Queensberry House, Richmond, Surrey, where she will be in residence for the next three months.

The Swiss Minister returned to London on Sunday night from Switzerland after a short absence on the Continent.

The Marquess of Carisbrooke expects to return to 4, Belgrave-place on May 15 from Spain.

The Earl of Dundonald and Sir Fowell Buxton have left for South America in the yacht Bonnie Joann. No letters will be forwarded.

The Earl of Yarborough has arrived at 10, Hertford-street for the season. (Telephone, Grosvenor 1561.)

The Earl and Countess of Courtown and Lady Marjorie Stopford have arrived at 10, Cadogan-place, S.W.1, for some weeks.

The Earl and Countess of Rosebery will arrive at 38, Berkeley-square on May 9 for a stay of two months.

The Earl and Countess of Albemarle, who have been on a visit to Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. George and Mrs. Keppel at Florence, have now returned, and expect to be at their house in Cadogan-square by May 20.

The Earl and Countess of Breadalbane have left Somerset for Daneholme House, Daventry, Northamptonshire, of which Lord Breadalbane has taken a lease. This will be their permanent English address in future.

Viscount and Viscountess D'Abernon have left for Athens and Jerusalem, and will not return to 12, Arlington-street until June 1.

Viscount and Viscountess Esher have left for Venice, where they will be at the Palazzo Vendramin, I. Carnini, for three weeks.

Viscount and Viscountess Hailsham have returned to 57, Portland-place.

Viscountess Dunedin returned to 42, Lower Sloane-street on Sunday from abroad.

Lady Violet Astor will give a dance at the Zoological Gardens on June 24, which will follow a dinner to be given there by the Empire Press Union to the Delegates to the Imperial Press Conference.

Lord Wakefield of Hythe has left London for Edinburgh.

Lord Doverdale will return to 10, Ennismore-gardens on May 13 from Westwood Park, Droitwich.

Lord and Lady Decies, who have been on a cruise in their yacht, returned to 22, Down-street yesterday.

Lady Luke will return to 29, Portman-square to-day from Pavenham Bury, Bedfordshire.

Lord and Lady Dickinson will arrive at 12, Carlisle-mansions, Westminster, to-day for four weeks. (Telephone, Victoria 7807.)

Isabel Lady Talbot de Malahide has returned to London from Heggatt Hall, Norwich.

The Hon. Lady Lloyd Mostyn has returned to 25, Cadogan-place.

Major the Hon. Edward Lascelles and Mrs. Lascelles have arrived at 1a, Chesterfield-street, Mayfair, where they will be during the summer.

Sir Herbert Stanley, Governor of Ceylon, reached London on Saturday for a period of leave and has joined his family at 45, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3.

Lady Kent returned to 47, Park-street on Sunday night from abroad.

Sir Joseph and Lady Duveen and Miss Dorothy Duveen arrive to-day in the Mauretania from New York and will stay at Claridge's.

Captain C. S. and the Hon. Mrs. Schreiber and Miss Pamela Schreiber have arrived at 17, Upper Grosvenor-street, W.1, for the season. (Telephone, Mayfair 5563.)

Mrs. Cory is making a good recovery after her serious operation. Captain, Mrs. and Miss Crohan have arrived at 3, Lowndes-square for the season. (Telephone, Sloane 5017.)

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Chaplin and Miss Barbara Chaplin have arrived at 26, Sussex-square for the season. (Telephone, Padd. 9022.)

Mrs. Anson has arrived at 35, Grosvenor-square for the season.

Mrs. Odo Cross, having sold 45, Brook-street, W., has bought 20, Curzon-street, W., which will now be her permanent address.

Mrs. Brian Molloy and Miss Molly Molloy have arrived at 17, Brompton-square for the season. (Telephone, Sloane 2002.)

Mrs. Harrison-Broadley and Miss June Harrison-Broadley have arrived at 38, Drayoott-place, S.W.3, for the season. (Telephone, Kensington 6860.)

Mr. George de Patay, from Budapest, Hungary, has arrived in London for the season. His address is 34, Wellington-court, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. (Telephone, Sloane 2448.)

Mr. and Mrs. Brame Hillyard have arrived at the Hyde Park Gate Hotel and will be there until July.

The Spanish Ambassador was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Spanish group of the Forum Club last night.

We have to announce the death of Miss Emily Charlotte Duncombe, eldest daughter of the late Colonel the Hon. Octavius and Lady Caroline Duncombe, of Waresley Park, Sandy, Beds. Funeral at Waresley on Friday, May 9, at 2.30.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

THE DUKE DE MONTEBELLO AND PRINCESS DIANE DE BROGLIE

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between the Duke de Montebello and Princess Diane de Broglie, daughter of the Prince Jacques de Broglie and the Princess Daisy de Wagram.

MR. R. HARDY AND THE HON. DIANA ALLSOPP

The marriage of Mr. Rupert Hardy, Life Guards, and the Hon. Diana Allsopp will take place at St. George's, Hanover-square, on June 2, at 2.15 p.m.

MR. J. FERGUSSON AND MISS F. DUGDALE

A marriage has been arranged between James Fergusson, eldest son of General Sir Charles Fergusson of Kilkerran, Bt., and Lady Alice Fergusson, and Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Dugdale, 1, Roland-gardens, S.W.7.

MR. T. MOORHOUSE AND MISS D. COKE

A marriage has been arranged between Mr. Trevor Moorhouse, only son of the late Major S. Moorhouse and Mrs. D. W. Godfree, and Diana, daughter of the late Hon. Arthur Coke and Mrs. R. Howard Vyse.

LIEUTENANT G. TANNER, R.N., AND MISS WARD

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant Geoffrey Tanner, Royal Navy, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James T. Tanner, of The Glen, Worthing, Sussex, and Violet Isabel, only daughter of the late Commander George Desborough Ward, Royal Navy, and Mrs. Graham, of Rosehill, Whitehaven.

LIEUTENANT D. B. SHAW, R.N. (RETD.), AND MISS CLARKE

The engagement is announced between David Byam, youngest son of the late Byam Shaw and Mrs. Byam Shaw, of 18, Campden Hill-gardens, W.8, and Clarita Pamela, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Clarke, of 20, Gloucester-place, W.1.

MAJOR H. S. BRIGGS AND MISS H. STANIER

The engagement is announced between Major Henry Stacpoole Briggs, O.B.E., R.E., eldest son of the late Henry Bremridge Briggs and Mrs. Bremridge Briggs, of The Hall, Gosport, Hants, and grandson of the late Rev. William Church Stacpoole, D.D., of Kingstown, Ireland, and Heartsease, younger daughter of the late Ernest Stanier and Mrs. Stanier, of 53, Drayton-gardens, S.W.10.

MR. A. T. BODDAM WHETHAM AND MISS UNWIN

A marriage has been arranged between Mr. A. T. Boddam Whetham, Highland Light Infantry, eldest son of the late Captain Cecil Boddam Whetham, R.F.A., and Mrs. Boddam Whetham, Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth, and Dorothy, elder daughter of Captain S. R. Unwin, A.E.C., and Mrs. Unwin, Bessborough, Heath End, Farnham.

DR. G. D. LEHMANN AND MISS M. E. ALLEN

The engagement is announced between Dr. Geoffrey D. Lehmann, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Lehmann, of Woodland House, Woodford Green, and Monica Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Mr. H. D. Allen, of Cawnpore, India, and of Mrs. Allen, Ensleigh, Lansdown, Bath.

DR. H. C. C. TAYLOR AND MISS K. M. BOAM

The marriage arranged between Harry Charles Campbell Taylor, M.D. (Lond.), son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Taylor, of Plymouth, and Kathleen Mary Boam, daughter of Mrs. Allan Reid, of Allerton Mount, Derby, will take place at the Cathedral, Derby, on Friday, July 11, at 2.15 p.m.

DR. M. MCLELLAN AND MISS CRAIG

The engagement is announced between Dr. Menzies McLellan, M.B., Ch.B., of Edinburgh, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. William McLellan, formerly of Hillbank, Grange Loan, Edinburgh, and Barbara, daughter of Mr. Gilfrid Craig, J.P., C.C., and Mrs. Craig, M.B.E., of The Grange, Hillingdon, Uxbridge.

MR. C. H. GIBSON AND MISS H. C. G. MURRAY

The engagement is announced between Clifford Hope Gibson, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Jerrold Gibson, of 6, Vallance-road, Muswell Hill, and Hilda Constance Galloway, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Keith Murray, of Thurso, Caithness.

MR. J. R. WARBURTON AND MISS C. M. FIRTH

The engagement is announced between John Richard Warburton, late R.N., only son of Mr. John Warburton, of West View, Bowdon, Cheshire, and Christine Maud Firth, younger daughter of Prebendary and Mrs. J. W. Firth, of Wraxall Rectory, Bristol.

MR. D. L. ANDERSON AND MISS S. J. DAVIS

The engagement is announced between David Laurie Anderson, Nanyuki, Kenya Colony, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson, Dawlish, Devon, and Sibyl Joicey Davis, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Davis, late of Darrick-wood, Orpington, and Frinningham Lodge, Maidstone.

MR. T. L. MOOYAART AND MISS S. TIPPING

The engagement is announced between Travers Lawrence, only son of the late Lawrence Mooyaart, of Golconda, F.M.S., and Mrs. Mooyaart, of Lulworth House, Southbourne, and Sylvia, youngest daughter of Llewelyn Tipping I.E.S., and Mrs. Tipping, of Sherards, Godalming. The marriage will take place at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, on June 2.

MR. J. HOUGHTON AND MISS D. TYNAN

The marriage arranged between Mr. Jim Houghton, of Raglan, Dudley, Worcestershire, and Miss Dorothy Tynan, of Clapham, will take place at Princes-row Register Office on June 2, at 12.30 p.m.

MR. A. Y. MCPEAKE AND MISS WATSON

An engagement is announced between Alan Young McPeake, elder son of the late James Young McPeake and Mrs. McPeake, and Agatha, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G. Watson.

MR. F. H. HARGROVE AND MISS M. A. S. BARTLEY

The marriage between Frank Harold Hargrove and Meg Bartley will take place at St. Lawrence's Church, Hawkhurst, Kent, at 2.30 on June 14.

MR. P. YOUNG AND MISS P. GAITSKELL

The marriage arranged between Mr. Peter Young and Miss Pamela Gaitskell will take place on June 7, at Nairobi.

MR. C. GULLIVER AND MISS P. THYNNE

The marriage arranged between Mr. Clifford Gulliver and Miss Peggy Thynne will take place in Great St. Mary's, Cambridge, on Saturday, June 7, at 2 p.m.

LUNCHEON

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER

The Austrian Minister gave a luncheon party in honour of Dr. Johann Schober, the Austrian Federal Chancellor, at the Austrian Legation on Saturday.

The other guests were:—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir John Simon, Sir Maurice de Bunsen, Sir Robert Vansittart, Sir Otto Niemeyer, Sir Richard Hopkins, Gesandter Emil Junkar, Dr. W. Engerth, and Dr. L. Wimmer.

The Countess of Sandwich has left Claridge's for The Hague.

Countess Lützow has taken the Countess of Lovelace's house, 23, Knightsbridge, Hyde Park-corner, until the middle of July. She will be in residence there on Friday, May 9.

Lady Cynthia Colville gave an evening party at 66, Eccleston-square last night to the National Association of Probation Officers.

Princess Arthur of Connaught will present prizes at the eighty-seventh annual meeting of the Shaftesbury Homes and Arethusa Training Ship, which is being held on Wednesday, May 21, at the Queen's Hall, at 3 o'clock. Prince Arthur of Connaught will also be present.

Feodorowna Lady Alington's *matinée* performance in aid of the jubilee fund of the Waifs and Strays Society will be held at His Majesty's Theatre on Tuesday, May 27, when the Countess of Huntingdon will produce her "Episodes of the Regency," with the help of Lady George Cholmondeley.

A garden fête, in aid of the Extension Fund of Bedford College for Women, will be held in the college grounds on Saturday, May 17, from 2.30 to 7.30.

RECEPTION

COUNTESS AHLEFELDT-LAURVIG

Countess Ahlefeldt-Laurvig gave an at home at the Danish Legation last night. During the evening the Palestrina Choir sang.

Among the guests were:—

The Belgian Ambassador and Baroness de Cartier de Marchienne, the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Régis de Oliveira, the Spanish Ambassador and the Marquèse de Merry del Val, the Portuguese Ambassador, the Polish Ambassador, the Duke and the Duchess of Atholl, the Duchess of Norfolk, the Austrian Minister, the Hungarian Minister and Baroness Rubido-Zichy, the Netherland Minister and Mme. de Marees van Swinderen, the Norwegian Minister and Mme. Vogt, the Liberian Minister and Mme. Dreesselhuys.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Aliesbury and Lady Rosemary Brudenell-Bruce, the Marquess and Marchioness of Huntly, the Marquess and Marchioness of Winchester, the Earl and Countess of Aibemarle, Earl and Countess Bathurst, Earl and Countess Buxton, the Earl and Countess of Lindsey, the Earl and Countess of Midleton, the Earl and Countess of Stratford, Prince and Princess Reginald de Croy, the Prince of Liechtenstein, Countess Raventlow, Count and Countess O. Scheel, Viscount and Viscountess Bertie of Thame, Viscount and Viscountess Brantford, Viscount and Viscountess Dunedin, Viscount and Viscountess Elibank, Jonkheer W. F. Roell, Jonkheer O. Reuchlin.

Lord and Lady Askwith, Lord and Lady Ampthill, Lord and Lady St. John of Bletso, Lady Cable, the Hon. Lady Lloyd-Mostyn, Lady Cory, Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, Lady Capel Cure, Lady Dallas, Lord and Lady Dynevor, Lady Bertha Dawkins, Lady Dundas, Lord and Lady Dunsany, Lady Forres, Lord Faringdon, Lord and Lady Hawke, Lord and Lady Kylsant, Mary Lady Lawrence and the Hon. Anna Lawrence, Lord and Lady Leigh, Lord and Lady Melchett, Lady Winifred Renshaw, Lord and Lady Rayleigh, the Dowager Lady Swarthling, Lady Sassoon, Lady Struthers, Lord and Lady Wharton, Lady Keppel, Major-General Sir John and Lady Hanbury-Williams, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Lady Madden, Baron and Baroness Bruno Schröder, Mr. and Mrs. Amery, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, Sir Charles and Lady Barrie, Sir Montague Barlow, Captain Sir David and Lady Baird of Newbyth, Sir Charles and Lady Caryer, Sir Walter and Lady Carlile, Sir Edward and Lady Davson, Lieutenant-Colonel and Lady Constance Gore, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John and Lady Gilmour, Sir Samuel and Lady Maud Hoare, Sir Philip and Lady Cunliffe-Lister, Lady Lewis, the Hon. George and Lady Agnes Peel, Sir Malcolm and Lady Robertson, Sir Herbert and Lady Samuel, Sir Cecil and Lady Harcourt Smith, Sir Kynaston and Lady Studd, Sir Courtauld Thomson and Miss Winifred Thomson, Sir Charles and Lady Trevelyan, Sir Harry and Lady Joan Verney, Sir Victor and Lady Wellesley, Sir Robert Vansittart, Mrs. Philip Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Andreae, Mr. Eric Alden, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Ben and Mrs. Bathurst, Mrs. George Blesard, Canon and Mrs. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Drage, Mr. and Mrs. Ossian Downer, Mrs. Robert Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow, Mrs. Elinor Glyn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Isitt, Mrs. Margaret Kinnell, Mr. and Mrs. Kroyer-Kielberg, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Runciman, Captain the Hon. Arthur and Mrs. Somerset, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Mond, Mr. H. Norman, Miss Rachel Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Portman, Mrs. James Stern, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Warner, the Rev. W. and Mrs. Pennington Bickford, and M. and Mme. Weirweiller.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S BIRTHDAY BALL

Queen Charlotte's birthday ball in aid of Queen Charlotte's Hospital National Mother Saving Campaign, will take place at the May Fair Hotel on May 21, instead of on May 14, as previously announced. The chief feature of the evening will be the cutting of the first slice of the birthday cake by Princess Beatrice. The cake, which will be nearly 5ft. in diameter, and will be lighted by 186 electric candles, will be brought into the ballroom by 30 maids of honour led by Lady Diana Cooper as *dame d'honneur*. Lady Howard de Walden is president of the ball, Lady Hulton is chairman, and Mrs. Cecil Raphael is vice-chairman.

"The Signs of the Times" ball, which was to have taken place in July, has been postponed until next year on account of the opening by Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, of the new section of Queen Charlotte's Hospital at Hammersmith.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

MR. E. HESELTINE

A memorial service for Mr. Evelyn Heseltine was held yesterday at the Church of St. Michael, Cornhill. The rector, the Rev. John H. Ellison, officiated. Among those present were:—

Mrs. Heseltine, Mr. N. Heseltine, Mr. J. Heseltine, Brigadier-General and Mrs. de Rougemont, Mr. and Mrs. W. Buckley Jones.

Hazel Viscountess Cumbernauld, Sir Godfrey and Lady Thomas, the Hon. Thomas Vesey, Brigadier-General Ernest Makins, Sir Philip Hunloke, Colonel David Chapman, Colonel E. G. Concanen, the Hon. Charles Ellys, Mr. Bertram Jones, Mr. Charles A. Parker, Mr. Douglas H. Hall, Mr. Walter Douglas Marshall, Mr. Walter F. Robbins, Mr. Basil Wilson, Mr. R. D. Stoneham, Mr. H. W. J. Chipchase, Miss MacMillan, Mr. Frederick A. White, Mr. W. H. Paine, Mr. Charles Ponsonby, Mr. G. Maynard, Mr. H. Tozer, Mrs. J. F. Eastwood and Miss Eastwood, Mrs. E. O. Lloyd, Mr. P. Tiddeman, Mr. Ralph Bruce, Mr. W. Messinson and Mr. F. Messinson, Mr. A. S. Fatis, Mr. E. J. FitzGerald, Mr. H. Gamburg, Mr. E. M. Barlow, Mr. G. E. R. Veasey, Mr. Philip Fleming, Mr. Robert Martyr, Miss Duncan Fraser, Mr. C. Covernton, Mr. Philip Cazenove, Mr. L. Kirk, Mr. V. S. Laurie, Mr. E. J. Crowe, Mr. P. R. Shearwood, Mr. H. W. De Zoete, Mr. C. C. Pilkington, and the members of the staff of Messrs. Heseltine, Powell and Co.

WINDSOR CASTLE

PUBLIC ADMISSION TO STATE APARTMENTS

The Lord Chamberlain announces that the State apartments of Windsor Castle will be re-opened to the public on Saturday next, and on every weekday subsequently, except Friday, from 11 a.m. till 4 p.m., until further notice. A charge of 1s. for adults and 6d. for children will be made, the proceeds of which will be devoted to local charities. Sailors, soldiers, airmen, and naval, military, and Air Force nurses in uniform will be admitted free of charge. The Queen's dolls' house is on view during the hours that the State apartments are open, at an extra charge of 6d. each person.

It is officially announced that the Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, being under repair, will not be open to the public this year.

YACHTING AT COWES

OPENING OF THE SEASON

The yachting season, which promises to be exceptionally interesting, has opened at Cowes, where, in the glorious spring weather of the week-end, many yachts were seen, and great interest was aroused by the maiden appearance of Sir Thomas Lipton's new America's Cup challenger (Shamrock V.). Two other members of the big cutter class, Lord Camrose's Cambria and Mr. H. A. Andreae's Candida, were also out.

Members of the Royal Yacht Squadron afloat were Sir Fisher Wentworth Dilke (cutter Windrush), Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Cole (steam-yacht Cysue II.), Mr. Lionel N. de Rothschild (motor-cruiser Nigella), and Mr. E. D. Guinness (yawl Avocet), and others at the Castle included Sir Gervase Beckett, the Hon. G. C. Colville, Colonel A. F. Watt, Commander F. F. Tower, Major W. T. Towers-Clark, and Colonel A. M. B. Gage.

In addition to the King's cutter Britannia (which will be completed in readiness for the start of the Solent racing season on May 25; she will not leave for the Harwich and Southend regattas), yachts being put into commission at Cowes include Marquess Camden's Yarta, Sir Walter R. Preston's Lorna, the Earl of Birkenhead's Maire, Sir Alan Garrett Anderson's Harbinger, Colonel John Gretton's Cariad, Captain Cecil W. P. Slade's Diane, Colonel A. M. B. Gage's Amphitrite, Mr. F. H. Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe's Amaryllis, Mrs. Hickman Morgan's Boadicea, Miss K. A. Mackinnon's Sylvana, Colonel J. W. Abraham's Zaneta, Mr. Frank Chaplin's Coral, Mr. Clifford Clifton's Berenice, Sir Philip Hunloke's Philippine, Mr. H. M. Crankshaw's Noreen, and Mr. Francis Mew's Linnet.

Two new Fife designed and built six-metre racing yachts, Reg (for Mr. Norman Clark Neill, Rear-Commodore of the Royal Southern Y.C.) and Priscilla (for Mr. Sydney Russell-Cooke) have arrived at Cowes from the Clyde and were tested during the week-end. Mr. Clark Neill's Reg is to compete for the Gold Cup in Scandinavian waters in July.

THE COMING COURTS

As space for descriptions of dresses to be worn at their Majesties' Courts on May 14, 15, 27, and 28 will be strictly limited, inquiries should be addressed, in writing, to the Social Editor, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at the earliest possible moment.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 21

SHAKESPEARE'S ELDEST DAUGHTER

A SIGNATURE DISCOVERED

A legal document of high Shakespearian interest has lately been discovered at the Record Office by Mr. Frank Marcham. It bears the autograph signatures of Susanna Hall, Shakespeare's eldest daughter, and of her son-in-law, Thomas Nash; and speaks of the breaking into by brokers of the study in Shakespeare's house at Stratford and the taking away from there of divers books and boxes. The date of the document is 1637.

There is a signature of Susanna Hall's at Stratford, but in that the second word is indistinct. These newly discovered signatures are both perfectly legible and have been in official custody ever since they were written. Susanna Shakespeare, it may be recalled, married Dr. John Hall, physician, of Stratfoqd-on-Avon. Thomas Nash, a younger son of Anthony Nash, in 1626 became the first husband of Shakespeare's granddaughter, Elizabeth Hall; he died on April 4, 1647. Susanna, his mother-in-law, lived until July 11, 1649.

Anthony Smith and Edward Rawlins, both of Stratford-on-Avon, acting under a commission, insisted upon the signatures. Apparently it was not necessary for defendants in person to sign their answers, and the exceptions are very few. Susanna's answer to a Bill in Chancery was sworn on May 5 at Stratford, and on May 10, 1637, it was delivered to Mr. Robert Riche, a Master in Chancery, in London. On May 12, Mrs. Hall filed her own Bill in Chancery against Baldwyn Brookes, of Stratford-on-Avon, mercer, and thus prevented any further prosecution of his own suit.

The document signed by Susanna informs us that she was seized of two messuages in Stratford and other property "by the last will and testament of William Shackspeare, gent. her late ffather Deceased." The defendant, Thomas Nash, says that since the death [1635] of John Hall he has entered into possession of the house at Acton, Middlesex, in right of Elizabeth his now wife, the sole daughter and heir of John Hall. Mrs. Hall admits that Hall's goods and chattels were worth £1,000. This being the case, Brookes, under a judgment for £77, broke into the house at Stratford (Shakespeare's own house), "and the said Bayliffes did then and there breake open the doores and studdy of the said house and Rashlye seize upon and take Divers bookes, boxes," &c.

In another part of the document Mrs. Hall says:—" . . . they doo Contynue their habitacion in the messuage in Stratford aforesaid wherein the said John Hall lyved and Died" (New Place).

UNIVERSITY NEWS

NOMINATIONS FOR EDINBURGH CHANCELLORSHIP

OXFORD, MAY 5

The Curators of the Taylor Institution have elected K. C. King (City of London School) to a Gerrans Scholarship in German.

EDINBURGH, MAY 5

At the statutory half-yearly meeting of the General Council of the University on Wednesday the election of a Chancellor in succession to the late Lord Balfour falls to be made. The committee appointed by the General Council to make inquiries as to the most suitable successor to Lord Balfour unanimously agreed to recommend to the Council the name of Lord Linlithgow, and Lord Linlithgow has accepted nomination. A widespread desire has, however, been expressed that a distinguished graduate of the University should be nominated as a candidate, and Sir James Barrie has been approached and has consented to accept nomination.

The procedure at the election is regulated by ordinance. Nominations must be in writing in specified form, and in the event of more than one candidate being proposed the election is in the first instance by a show of hands. Should a poll thereafter be demanded the election is determined by the result of voting papers issued by the Registrar to members of Council resident within the United Kingdom.

GRESHAM LECTURER ON RHETORIC

The Mercers' side of the Gresham Committee have appointed George Stuart Gordon, Esq., M.A., President of Magdalen College, Oxford, Gresham Lecturer on Rhetoric, in succession to Professor Oliver Elton, who has resigned.

At a meeting of the Council of the University College of Hull, held on May 2, it was reuorted that the Master of the Rolls had recognised the Department of Law under Section 3 of the Solicitors Act, 1922. A scheme had been adopted to enable students taking the required course of one year and passing the Intermediate Examination for the external Degree in Laws of the University of London to be admitted as solicitors after four instead of five years' service under articles.

Dr. G. C. Steward, M.A., D.Sc., Lecturer and Head of the Department of Mathematics, has been appointed Professor of Mathematics.

Council accepted with grateful thanks from an anonymous donor a sum of £1,000 to form the nucleus of a fund which would be available to enable students of the University College to spend part of their vacation abroad.

CHARITY MATINEE

The Queen was present at a variety *matinée* performance which was given yesterday at the New Theatre in aid of the Actors' Benevolent Fund. Lady Wyndham, president of the fund, was unable to be present owing to illness, and her Majesty was therefore received by Dame May Whitty, vice-chairman of the *matinée* committee, Mr. Bronson Albery, Dame Madge Kendal, Lady Tree, Lady Alexander, and Lady Polson. She wore a long dove-grey cloth coat, collared with squirrel, over a dress of the same colour, and a toque of shaded blue and silver tissue trimmed with a large diamond brooch in front, and was attended by Mary Countess of Minto, Lady Joan Verney, the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel, and the Hon. Gerald Chichester.

Lady Alexander organized the sale of programmes, and among the artists who gave their services were Miss Marie Tempest, Miss Ellis Jeffreys, Mr. Lyn Harding, Miss Peggy Wood, Mr. Georges Metaxa, Mr. Henry Ainley, Miss Edith Evans, Mr. Godfrey Tearle, Sir John Martin-Harvey, Mr. Terence de Marney, Miss Maisie Gay, Mr. Jack Hulbert, Miss Nicely Courtneidge, and Miss Evelyn Laye. During the interval Dame Madge Kendal announced that as a result of the *matinée* the Actors' Benevolent Fund would benefit by the sum of £1,100.

ASCOT ROYAL ENCLOSURE

We are requested to state that applications for vouchers for the Royal Enclosure at Ascot should be sent in before May 31, after which date no applications can be considered.

Applications should be addressed to the Viscount Churchill, G.C.V.O., Ascot Office, St. James's Palace, S.W.1.

SAVAGE CLUB LADIES' DINNER

Miss Fay Compton was the guest of the Savage Club at a ladies' dinner held at the Hotel Victoria on Sunday. Mr. GEORGE BAKER presided. Those present included:—

The Japanese Ambassador and Miss Matsudaira, Professor E. N. da C. Andrade, Captain Reginald Berkeley, Mr. Arthur Brooks, Mr. F. E. Bally, Mr. Alan St. Hill Brock, Dr. William Briggs, Mr. J. Cates, Mr. P. M. Pearson, Dr. C. Graham Grant, Mr. John Hassall, Mrs. Kathya Hillard, Mr. L. W. Harrison, Mr. L. Cremieux Javal, Dr. Bernard Myers, Mr. Malcolm McEachern, Mr. Marr Murray, Dr. Alastair MacGregor, Sir Lawrence Margetson, Mr. William Murdoch, Mr. Dennis Noble, Dr. Marcus Paterson (hon. treasurer), Mr. Tom Purves, Colonel C. S. Parkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Porter, Mr. W. H. Crawford Price, Mr. H. V. Routh, Mr. G. L. Stampa, Mr. Harold Stevens, Mr. Ion Swinley, Mr. George Tully, Major H. S. Thompson, Captain J. Bell White, Sir Albert Wyon, Mr. Vernon Woodhouse (hon. secretary), Professor T. Wibberley, and Mr. Starr Wood.

LAWRENCE AND COWPER

A LOST PORTRAIT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The interest aroused this year by the centenary of the death of Sir Thomas Lawrence might be of service to literature if it could lead to the discovery of his portrait of Cowper. On the other hand, there are some mysterious points in the history of the portrait, considered merely as a lost work of Lawrence, which examination of the evidence from Cowper's side may help to clear up.

The portrait was commissioned by Lawrence's friend, Samuel Rose, who took him to Weston Underwood in October, 1793, to stay with Cowper for a day or two until it was finished. Cowper was delighted with Lawrence; he wrote urging him to repeat his visit, and sent him through Rose suggestions for illustrations of Homer. It also appears from his letters that an edition of his poems with designs by Lawrence was discussed, and that Lawrence expressed a wish to have his sketch engraved by Bartolozzi for private circulation—delicate attempts at persuading the shy poet to lend his reputation for purposes of publicity. But nothing came of these projects except the last, and that not until some years later. The portrait is next heard of in 1795, when it was shown at the Academy. At least, one infers that Lawrence's exhibit was the original sketch, since there is no record of a finished portrait being made from it.

Rose eventually had it engraved by Bartolozzi in 1799, and distributed it privately to Cowper's relations and friends. Cowper's cousin, Lady Hesketh, received her copy of "The Incomparable Engraving from Lawrence's charming sketch" in January, 1800. "Never did I see so *perfect* and so *pleasing* a likeness!" she wrote, "all who know him declare nothing was ever so *like*, and those who do not are sure it must be like him, as Soul and genius and Goodness are visible in every feature!" Later on she came to take a less rapturous view of it; "Nothing can equal as a resemblance (in my opinion) the sketch done by Lawrence! If the painter had not lessened the softness of the resemblance by heightening the animation it would have been perfect."

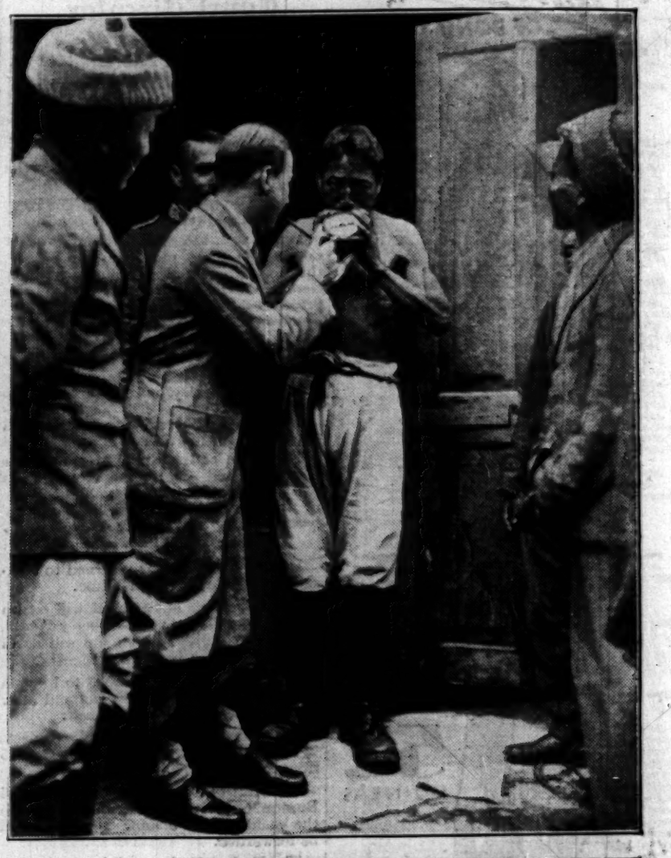
An engraving, presumably identical with the rare private issue, was published in the ordinary way in 1805, but in the meantime two other reproductions of the portrait had appeared, one of them by Ridley in the *Monthly Mirror* for May, 1801, and the other by Blake in the second volume of Hayley's "Life of Cowper," 1803. The original sketch was sent to Hayley by Lady Hesketh for Blake's use, and this seems to be the last record of its existence. Blake, according to a letter from Hayley to Lady Hesketh quoted in Mr. Wright's biography of him, found the sketch "infinitely better than the Bartolozzi engraving of it," which was characterized by "a sort of pretty finical pertness" instead of "tranquil intelligence." His own engraving differs considerably from Bartolozzi's version. There the portrait is surrounded by an engraved border, the background is shaded, the dress is shown in detail as far as the bottom of the border, with buttons and buttonholes to both coat and waistcoat, and the collar on Cowper's right shoulder is clearly defined. But in Blake's engraving the dress from the shoulders down shades off into a sketchy outline, imitating rough pencil-work; there is no trace of buttons or buttonholes, the collar is visible on one side only, and at the foot is an inscription in Lawrence's hand, "William Cowper —Author of 'The Task.'" Another edition of the Bartolozzi print was published in 1806, but it is from the same plate as the earlier one, though scraped down to a vignette, no doubt to allay suspicions of its faithfulness by bringing it into line with Blake's engraving in the official biography.

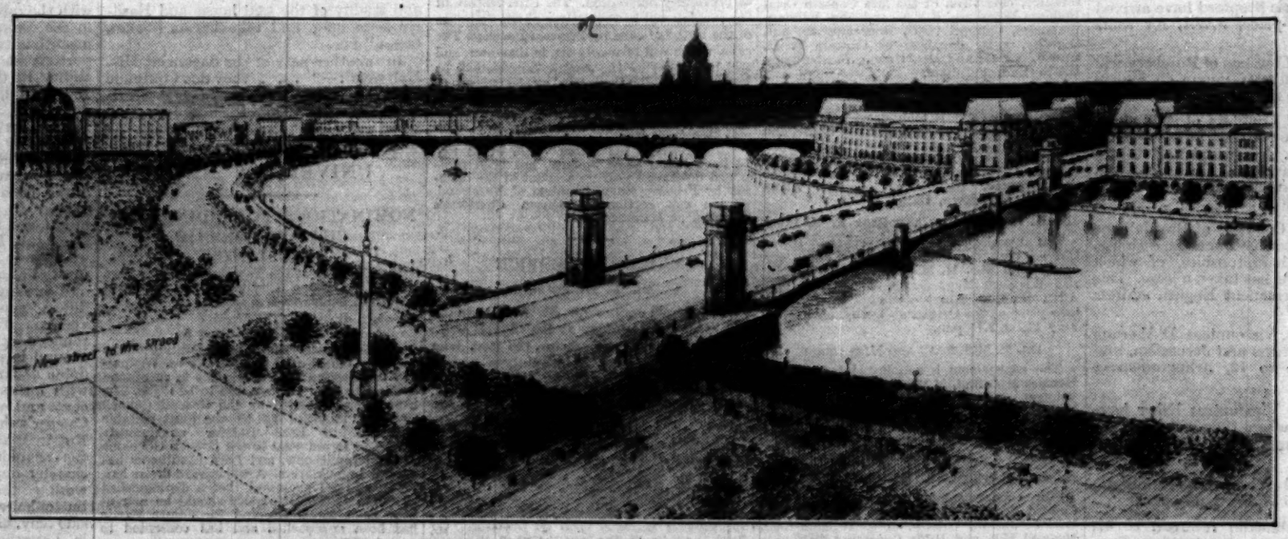
Ridley's version cannot have been copied from Blake's on account of its date, and it has nearly all the points by which Blake differs from Bartolozzi. It must therefore be derived independently from the original, and its faithfulness in detail is confirmed by Blake. The shape and expression of the features, however, differ from Bartolozzi's, and still more from Blake's presentation of them, in the direction of greater resemblance to Romney's then unpublished crayon-portrait, which is now in the National Portrait Gallery. But in his engraving after Romney in the first volume of Hayley's "Life" Blake drastically toned down the prominent rolling eyes, compressed lips, and generally deranged appearance of the original to conform with Hayley's sophisticated account of Cowper's insanity. Consequently a faithful reproduction of any similar characteristics which may have appeared in Lawrence's drawing is not to be relied on. Furthermore, Blake would have a strong temptation to stress the unlikeness rather than the likeness of Romney's and Lawrence's portraits from the commercial motive of producing variety in his illustr

THE KANCHENJUNGA EXPEDITION: PREPARING FOR THE ASSAULT

IN HIGH-CLIMBING KIT.—Mr. Wood Johnson, whose splendid efforts to keep up the spirits of the porters were referred to by our Special Correspondent, photographed in the high-climbing equipment to be worn by members of the Kanchenjunga Expedition.

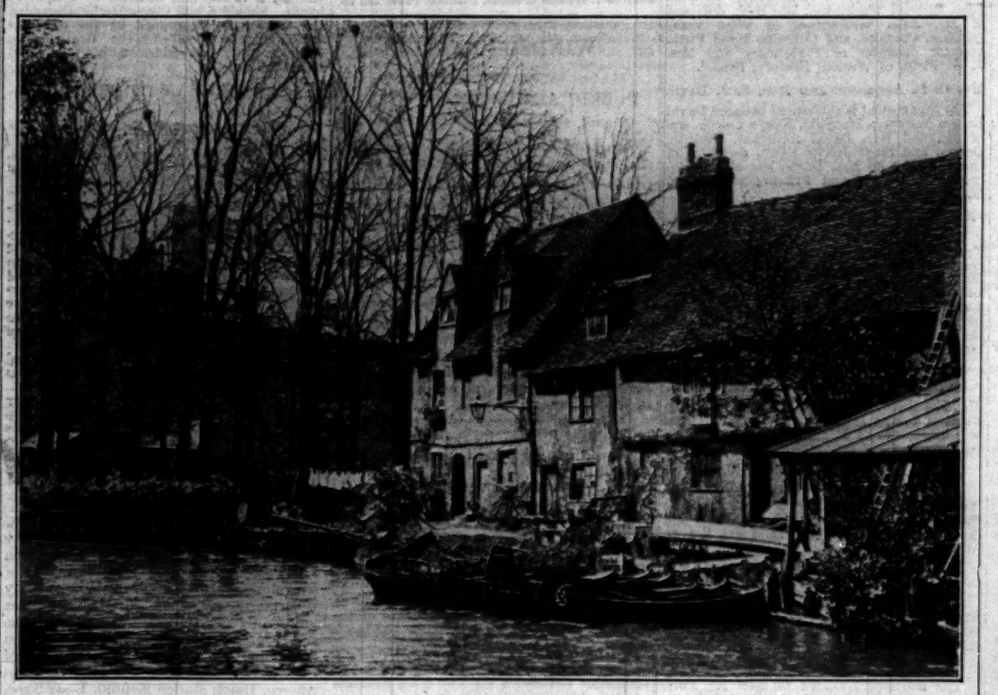
THE TRANSPORT PROBLEM.—The international expedition to Kanchenjunga has experienced exceptional transport difficulties owing to the late winter. In his last dispatch, dated April 23, our Special Correspondent described the ordeal of the porters, who carried loads of 60lb., plus 20lb. of personal effects, over the 17,000ft. Kang Pass. Above we show a crowd of natives at Darjeeling offering their services as porters, 370 of whom were engaged. Professor Dyhrenfurth, the leader of the expedition (wearing a topee), is seen talking to Colonel Tobin, who has joined the expedition as transport officer. On the right a porter is undergoing a test of lung strength.





CHARING CROSS BRIDGE PROPOSAL.—A drawing by Mr. T. Raffles Davison illustrating the proposed Charing Cross Bridge scheme, referred to in an article on another page, put forward by Messrs. D. B. Niven and W. D. Caroe, architects, and Mr. William Muirhead, an engineer. With a low level bridge there would be no road tunnels.

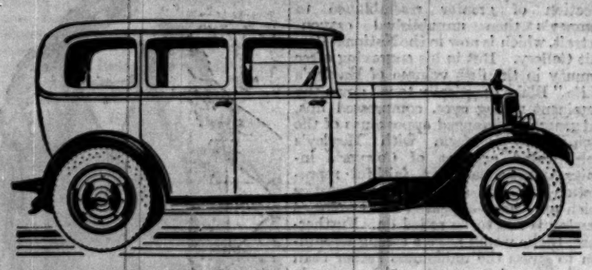
FRAU DYHRENFURTH, with Herr Duvanel, Professor Dyhrenfurth, and Dr. Richter, after the reception by the Viceroy. The manner in which she stood the rigours of the Kang Pass climb was specially referred to yesterday.



MAGDALENE COLLEGE EXTENSIONS.—Extensions to Mallory Court, Cambridge, contemplated by the authorities of Magdalene College, will mean the destruction of some old cottages in Fisher-lane, on the banks of the Cam, near the Great Bridge. A view of some of the cottages, which are in one of the oldest parts of Cambridge.

ARAB CHIEFS' HOMAGE.—The centenary of the occupation of Algiers by the French was celebrated yesterday, when the French President received the homage of native chiefs who had come from all parts of the interior. Our photograph, received by air last night, shows M. Doumergue greeting the chiefs at the Summer Palace.

THE CAR WITH A MARVELLOUS POINT-TO-POINT PERFORMANCE



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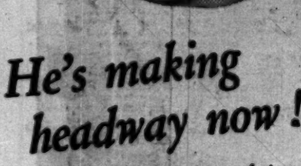

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CANAL BOATS BILL

BOATMEN'S PROTEST AT WESTMINSTER

Canal boatmen, working between London and Birmingham, formed a deputation which waited upon members of Parliament at Westminster yesterday to protest against the passing of the Canal Boats Bill. Some of them were accompanied by their wives and they were received in one of the Committee rooms, where they were introduced by Earl Winterton, M.P., and Sir Herbert Nield, M.P. There were also with the deputation the Rev. Paul Nichols, vicar of St. Michael's, Paddington, and Mr. Dixon Davies (vicar's warden), who supported the case of the boatmen.

Mr. Ernest Fisher, a member of the deputation, asked where it was intended to put women and children when they were taken off the boats.

The DUCHESS of ATHOLL replied by asking where the people who already had families ashore put them.

Mr. Fisher said there was only one case out of a thousand where the families were put ashore. His children received education. They went to school when the boat was tied.

The DUCHESS of ATHOLL.—So all the days you are on the boat they cannot go to school?

Mr. Fisher.—There's only one day's travelling where I go. He added that his children went to South Wharf School, Paddington.

The DUCHESS of ATHOLL asked whether he knew that of 102 children on the roll the average attendances for the year were 16 for each child.

Mr. Fisher said he did not know those details.

Mr. John Jones, another member of the deputation, said his family were healthy and well. He had five children and they had all been educated. If children were taken off the boats after five years of age they could not be put in schools alongside the canal. "Where can we see them as you see yours?" he asked.

A woman in the deputation said it would ruin the health of the children to be taken out of the boats, because they had been reared there.

The DUCHESS of ATHOLL said they understood that a great majority of the children of boatmen were already living on shore—several living with their mothers in houses or being boarded out. An important change had been made in the Bill by which parents could get assistance from the local authority for boarding children out.

The Rev. P. Nichols referred to the work of the boatmen's institute in Paddington, and said it was not admitted that a large proportion of the people employed on barges had another house ashore. He thought it was time that they were consulted a great deal more about matters that touched the future of their children. The previous night they had a service at the institute, and the mistress of a local school expressed the opinion that the barge children looked better cared for and more healthy than children in some districts. They had arranged, through the kindness of the Grand Union Canal Company, before the Bill was introduced, to have a school at West Drayton for some of the children. If the Government wished to help the barge population the best thing it could do would be to encourage that kind of system which had worked well.

Captain Thorley, of the Church Army, said he had been travelling up and down canals for three years, and he found the children healthy. When it was stated that the average attendance at a school was 16 it was essential to find out the attendance at other places where boats stopped. It had been said that boats were overcrowded. If that was so it was the fault of the law, because they were registered for the number of parents and children. The passing of the Bill would throw hundreds on the unemployment fund. A man could not afford to keep two homes, especially on the long-distance boats.

Mr. Dixon Davies said great progress had been made in the development of the education of the children. Children now went on the boats and taught their parents. (Laughter.)

In reply to Earl Winterton, he said he knew of no social worker in the district with which he was familiar who was in favour of the Bill. The barge population hated it like poison.

The members of the deputation left after having been thanked for attending.

THE BRITISH LEGION

CHAIRMAN ON REPORT AND PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Lieutenant-Colonel Crosfield, chairman of the British Legion, made the following statement yesterday concerning the report of the committee on the administration of the Legion, which appeared in *The Times* yesterday:—"I think the report a very encouraging one. It fully bears out what I said at the beginning of the trouble, that the Legion had nothing to hide and nothing to fear.

"The various recommendations in the report will come before the National Executive Council of the Legion at its next meeting and will be given most earnest attention. That will be on Saturday, June 7, just before our annual conference at Whitsuntide. But the report will be considered in the first instance by the General Purposes Committee on Saturday, as there are many matters which can be dealt with by them. There will be no statement issued, however, until after the full meeting of the executive.

"I agree with the main recommendations. We have actually anticipated the recommendation for the enlargement of the poppy factory in that we are taking steps already to extend the works. The extension has become an absolute need owing to the progress of our work. We now have 275 disabled men at work, compared with less than half that number when we opened the factory. Every Poppy Day, as more and more poppies have had to be made to meet demands, we have had to take on more men and, whereas the works were originally big enough, it is true that today they are overcrowded. The extension does not mean the raising of additional funds, because some time ago we bought the adjoining works premises and we shall simply 'overflow' into them."

Asked as to the effect of the report on public confidence, Lieutenant-Colonel Crosfield said: "I feel that in view of certain newspaper articles the confidence of the public in the Legion in certain quarters may have been shaken, but I feel that this report will restore complete confidence."

ISLINGTON CATTLE MARKET

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME UNDER CONSIDERATION

SIR PERCY SHEPHERD, the chairman of the Cattle Markets Committee of the Corporation, presided over a luncheon at Girdlers' Hall yesterday given in honour of the late chairman, Mr. A. W. Bray, to whom a gold cigarette case was presented by his colleagues of the committee.

Replying to the toast of his health, given by Mr. R. C. MORRISON, M.P., the LORD MAYOR said that he had from time to time heard rumours that the Cattle Market at Islington was not so up to date as the Corporation would like it to be, and that the committee was accordingly about to approach the Common Council for a considerable sum of money to improve it. The City had never yet been behind in doing its duty to the public in such matters.

Mr. BRAY said there were difficulties in connexion with the scheme, for, with the exception of the Peddlar's Market, the business done at Islington was not altogether satisfactory. Owing to altered conditions the trade had drifted, and there was no guarantee that money expended would return. However, the committee were facing that, and doubtless a solution would be found.

It is understood that the committee are considering an expenditure of some quarter of a million on the market in the provision of up-to-date slaughterhouses and lairs. The finance of the question is simplified by the fact that a few years ago the Corporation sold the Foreign Cattle Market at Deptford to the Government for close on £400,000, which must be used to liquidate the debt on the Islington Market, or for its development.

LETTER BOX ON OMNIBUS

A motor-omnibus which left Ardrishaig (Argyllshire) for Glasgow yesterday carried for the first time a box in which members of the public on the roadside might post letters. The route is through a rural area. The box is detached from the omnibus at Tarbet (Dumbartonshire) and the letters sent by railway to Glasgow, where they are delivered the same afternoon.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

A ROYAL PHOTOGRAPH

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM BURGESS WRIGHT, C.I.E., C.B.E., V.D., of Balassi Lee, Roman-road, Southwick, Sussex, late general manager Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, who died on February 23, aged 84, left estate of the gross value of £34,913, with net personalty £32,594. He left:—

To his son, Herbert Lee Wright, a signed photograph of the King and Queen and the jewel given to him by the late Tsar of Russia, for life with remainder to his eldest grandson, in the hope that they may be retained as heirlooms.

£200 to Nantwich and District Cottage Hospital, and £200 to the Royal Sussex County Hospital.

DAME KATE FISHER, of Lawnfield, Churchroad, Edgbaston, Birmingham, who died on February 6, wife of Sir Walter Newton Fisher, Kt., left £9,249, with net personalty £9,160.

Mr. JOHN WILLIS, of Phillippines, Brasted, Kent, died on March 10, aged 86, leaving £59,550, with net personalty £53,132. He left:—

The furniture in the bungalows occupied by them to his butler, Robert Kitteridge, and his chauffeur, Ernest Balchin: £100 to Nurse Hilda Guthrie.

Subject to a life interest, £600 to Edward Helyer Outram, boatsman; £500 to Phillips Memorial Homoeopathic Hospital, Bromley; £300 each to Robert Kitteridge, butler, and Ernest Balchin, chauffeur; and £100 to Thomas Bateman, gardener.

Mr. FREDERICK WILSON TEMPLE, of Basing Lodge, Folkestone, estate agent, who died on March 6, aged 60, left estate of the value of £54,659, with net personalty £32,520. He gives:—

£200 to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Miss EMILY SUSAN FORD, of Adel Willows, Leeds, who died on March 4, aged 78, left unsettled property in her own disposition of the gross value of £24,291, with net personalty £20,157. She left:—

Her property, Church House, Leeds, to Bishop Talbot, unless she had previously sold it to the Leeds Parish Church; £125 each to Annie Boothroyd and Annie Windsmith, if respectively still in her service; £100 similarly to Charles Hood; and to her servant, Sarah Harrison, such an annual sum as with her pension will make up £104 per annum, free of income-tax, for her life.

Mr. JOSEPH KENYON, of Aldersyke, Limegrove, Thornton-le-Fylde, Lancs, retired wholesale grocer, who died on February 23, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £21,607, with net personalty £20,589. He left:—

His wearing apparel and consumable stores and jewelry, &c., to his housekeeper, Ellen Richardson, absolutely, and he also left to her the use of his residence and £120 per annum for life.

The residue of his property, after large private bequests, to accumulate for 21 years after his decease if the said Ellen Richardson shall so long live, and at the expiration of that period, or the death of the said Ellen Richardson, then his residuary estate upon trust to pay the same to the Urban District Council of Thornton-le-Fylde, they to raise a sufficient sum for purchasing a suitable piece of land not exceeding 20 acres at the easterly end of Thornton-le-Fylde as a site for a public park or recreation ground, and in laying out the same such park or recreation ground to be known as "Kenyon Gardens," and the remainder of the property shall be used for the upkeep of the said park or recreation ground. If the said District Council decline such bequest, then he left the ultimate residue of his property to his nieces, Minnie Brooks and Constance Mary Richardson.

Mr. CHARLES WHIBLEY, of Broomhill, Great Brickhill, Bletchley, author and journalist, an Hon. LL.D. of Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities and an Hon. Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, who died at Hyères, France, on March 4, aged 70, left estate of the gross value of £24,840, with net personalty £20,048.

Mr. ARTHUR HANCHETT JOHNSON, of Comeragh-road, West Kensington, W., of the P. & O. S.N. Co.'s service, who died on March 24, left estate of the gross value of £9,254, with net personalty £9,125. He left:—

£100 to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Northampton for his ecclesiastical students' fund.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ASHMEAD, Mrs. Martha Louisa, of Casita, Cranleigh, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Ashmead (net personalty £4,698)	£8,735
BARNETT, Mr. Joseph, of Flixton, Burdon-lane, Cheam, steamship broker (net personalty £50,602)	55,885
BEAL, Canon Samuel Gilbert (87), of Romaldkirk Rectory, Yorks, formerly domestic chaplain to the Earl of Strathmore at Glamis Castle (net personalty £8,811)	10,572
BROWN, Mr. Mark (69), of Bromley-road, St. Annes-on-the-Sea (net personalty £17,662) ..	17,720
CAIN, Mr. Herbert Edmund, of Grand-avenue, West Southbourne, Bournemouth, retired straw and felt hat manufacturer, a director of Sidney Lee (Exeter), Limited (net personalty £8,768)	13,634
CHAMPION, Mr. John William, of Elmsleigh Park, Paignton (net personalty £14,862)	14,933
DALE, Mr. Benjamin Hague, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Craven House, Marine-parade, Worthing, physician and surgeon (net personalty £3,181)	9,914
GOSSAGE, Mr. Alan Winwood, of The Dunes, Lingdale-road, West Kirby, Cheshire, a member of the firm of Pilkington and Dunlop, stockbrokers, Rumford-street, Liverpool (net personalty £20,270)	29,847
GREENWOOD, Mr. William (73), of Highfield, Chalvington, Sussex, farmer (net personalty £756)	7,738
HARVEY, Mr. Francis Haniel, of Trelissick Villa, Hayle, Cornwall (net personalty £13,631) ..	14,735
PATTERSON, Mr. Thomas Henry (50), of Eastfield Hall, Warkworth, Northumberland, and of Sunderland, shipbuilder, chairman of Messrs. Osbourne, Graham, and Co., Limited (net personalty £58,750)	75,783
PETTY, Mr. George Hardcastle, of Brentwood, Thornton-road, Morecambe, and Heysham, auctioneer and estate agent (net personalty £12,209)	16,171
SMITH-REWSE, Colonel Henry Whatley, C.B., C.V.O., R.E., retired (79), of St. Loo-mansions, Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, S.W. (net personalty £330)	1,014
SUNDERLAND, Mr. Marmaduke Brian, of Irish Meadow, Whitton, near Ludlow, Salop, and formerly of Ravensden, Bedford (net personalty £4,992)	20,881
THOMAS, Mr. Albert Jesse (87), of Brownings, Rodmersham, Kent, farmer and fruit grower (net personalty £6,784)	19,856
TURNBULL, Mr. Alexander, of Stirling-road, Trinity, Edinburgh, a director of R. Chalmers and Co., Limited (personal estate)	29,898
USHER, Mrs. Katherine Edwards, of Dunglass, Cockburnspath, Berwickshire, wife of F. J. Usher (unsettled personal estate)	66,060
WHITE, Dr. John Gregory, M.D. (92), of Aspley Guise, Beds (net personalty £1,454)	10,672

AUCTION AT THE HOTEL CECIL

OPENING OF 20-DAYS' SALE

The 20 days' auction sale of the contents of the Hotel Cecil began yesterday. The spacious Upper Palm Court is being used as the sale room, and from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m., an hour later than the advertised time of closing, it was crowded with buyers. Catalogues were so much in demand that the supply was exhausted early in the afternoon, and further copies will have to be printed. It was estimated that over 1,500 people attended the sale in the course of the day.

Mr. Arthur Knight, of Knight, Frank and Rutley, the auctioneers, announced that everything would be sold without reserve. There are 11,835 lots altogether, and these include 70,000 pieces of household linen, large quantities of furniture, carpets, plate, china, and miscellaneous articles. The first lot offered for sale was a large Axminster carpet, which was sold at seven guineas. A mahogany bedroom suite was knocked down at 10 guineas, and a number of articles, such as bedsteads and clocks, were sold cheaply. The prices for the day's sale were described as fairly good. The buyers included a number of dealers, but many private buyers were present, and there appeared to be a keen demand for carpets and bedroom furniture.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON TO VISIT SANDHURST

In the Royal Military College orders yesterday the Commandant, Major-General E. S. Girdwood, notified that the Lord Mayor of London would visit the college on Sunday, June 22, when he would see the gentlemen cadets on church parade, and afterwards attend the parade service with the officers and cadets at the memorial chapel. The order intimated that no leave would be granted for that week-end, and that all officers would attend the church parade. The Lord Mayor is the first head of a civic authority to pay an official visit to the college.

THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD'S AEROPLANE ON VIEW

With the Duchess of Bedford's permission, Messrs. Shell-Mex, Limited, have arranged to exhibit for a week the monoplane in which she flew to South Africa and back. It is now on view to the public in front of Bush House, Strand. The machine is a Fokker Type F.VII.A, fitted with Bristol Jupiter engine, and was built in 1925. Arrangements for the supply of both fuel and lubricant were made by the Shell Company.

Professor Graham Wallas delivered the Huxley Memorial Lecture at the Imperial College of Science and Technology last evening, taking as his subject "Physical and Social Science."

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

FUTURE OF CHURCH SCHOOLS

The question of the position of Church day schools in view of the plans for reorganization was discussed at the Ripon Diocesan Conference in Leeds yesterday. Dealing with the Churches' attitude to the Hadow Report, the ARCHDEACON of RICHMOND (the Ven. A. H. Watson) said that they were shaping very well, from their point of view, towards an agreement with the West Riding Education Authority. The authority was meeting them in a generous spirit. In the North Riding they found a scattered area, very thinly populated. Most of the schools were non-provided, and it was hoped to make the necessary representations and adjustments. It was impossible to form any reliable estimate of the cost of senior schools.

The White Paper referred only to schools dealing with pupils over 11 years of age. In return for a possible grant from the Board of Education, the Church authorities were asked to consent to the appointment and dismissal of teachers by the local education authority, who would have a veto on the question as to whether it was prepared to give religious instruction in accordance with the trust deed of any school. The grants were apparently to be subject to mutual agreement between the local education authority and the managers, with the Board of Education as a final court of appeal. Since the schools would remain non-provided schools, the managers would still be liable to maintain the fabric.

The BISHOP of RIPON (Dr. Burroughs), in his presidential address, announced the creation of a new diocesan official to be called the "Bishop's Messenger," whose duties would be to visit parishes in the diocese and report to the "Bishop's Council" what forms of spiritual enterprise were most called for. The Bishop's Messenger would be the Rev. J. E. Roberts, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Leeds.

THE C.M.S. MEDICAL MISSION AUXILIARY

The annual meeting of the Medical Mission Auxiliary of the Church Missionary Society will be held in the Central Hall, Westminster, to-morrow, at 7.15 p.m. The chair will be taken by Lord Darrington. The speakers will be Dr. H. Gordon Thompson (surgical director to the Henry Lester Institute for Medical Research, Shanghai), Sister E. E. S. Hill (of Bannu, North-West Frontier of India), and the Rev. Stuart Cox. A report of the work for the year will be made by Mr. J. H. Cook, M.S., F.R.C.S., physician to the society.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Bishop of Exeter (Lord William Cecil) has instituted the Rev. B. Vaughan to the Rectory of King's Nympton, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. E. B. Woodman.

In a Congregation of the Senate of Cambridge University on Saturday the selection by the Board of Electors of the Rev. W. M. Curtis for presentation to the rectory of Adstock, Bucks, was confirmed.

The Bishop of Rochester (Dr. J. R. Harmer) has appointed the Rev. G. C. E. Ryley to an honorary canonry in Rochester Cathedral.

THE CHURCH IN NEW ZEALAND

During the absence of the Archbishop of New Zealand (Dr. Averill), who has left New Zealand to attend the Lambeth Conference, the Bishop of Wellington (Dr. T. H. Sprott) will hold the office of Acting Primate. After the Lambeth Conference Archbishop Averill proposes to make a tour of the Continent before returning to New Zealand. The Bishops of Waiapu, Dunedin, and Aotearoa have found it impossible to attend the Conference.

NOTES

The Bishop of Chelmsford (Dr. H. A. Wilson) has arranged to hold primary visitations this week in the three archdeaconries in his diocese. To-morrow he will be at Chelmsford Cathedral, which is in the Southend archdeaconry, on Thursday West Ham archdeaconry will be visited at Barking parish church, and the Colchester archdeaconry visitation will be at St. Peter's Church, Colchester, on Friday.

The Dean of St. Paul's will give an address in the church of St. Stephen, Coleman-street, E.C., to-morrow, at 1.15 p.m.

Canon Lord Normanby will celebrate next month his diamond jubilee as a clergyman.

In preparation for the Southwark Diocesan and Cathedral Festival, four lectures on the history and architecture of the Cathedral will be given in the Chapter House, St. Thomas'-street, by the Rev. T. P. Stevens, to-day, to-morrow, and on Thursday and Friday, at 8 p.m. No tickets are required.

The Bishop of Riverina, Australia (the Right Rev. R. C. Halse), will preach at the London Diocesan Missionary Festival at St. Paul's Cathedral on May 26, at 7 p.m.

A series of addresses on the "Atonement and Modern Thought" is being given by the Rev. G. W. H. Shaw, at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, at 1.15 p.m. on Thursdays during May and June.

The Lord Mayor will attend the Wednesday half-hour service at St. Anne's, Gresham-street, near the General Post Office, to-morrow, at 1.15 p.m. Bishop Bury will speak on "Foreign Affairs from a City Man's Point of View."

LINKS WITH PAGAN WALES

THE CHURCH OF THE MAIDENS

DR. G. ARBOUR STEPHENS, in an address delivered last evening before the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion on "Llangwyryfon, or the Church of the Maidens," said it could be inferred from the large number of earthworks that the Wyre Valley, towards the upper end of which Llangwyryfon was situated, was a most important centre. The establishment of the great Abbey at Ystrad Flur was still further evidence of the importance of this area, for the Papal Church in those days nearly always raised their edifices on spots which had been hallowed by their pagan predecessors. This area, therefore, was the centre for all the important rites and ceremonies connected with the religion of the people in days when the Romans held sway.

The religion of that time was of a fairly cosmopolitan nature and was no doubt closely connected with the mystery cults such as the Orphic and Pythagorean fraternities, while the worship of the Great Mother, Attis, Adonis, Mithra, Dionysus, and others were in full swing. Under the Imperial banner people of all races and creeds were intimately mixed, and as a result of this mixing many religious ideas of a most hybrid nature were enabled to develop.

Initiation into a mystery cult was a very secret process and started by a baptism or being thrown into the sea near the entrance to a cave, Mithra having been born in a cave. There were seven stages, and of these four were the emblems of the four evangelists—namely, the Bull, the Lion, the Persian, and the Eagle. At some stage of the initiation a sacrament of round cakes, representing the solar disk, was partaken of, together with water, and it was interesting to note that up to a few years ago the youths and maidens always repaired at Easter to Caron's Well to partake of Bara Cân and water. The sacred groves of the Celts were centres of immense importance to the welfare of the nation and as such were carefully selected and as carefully protected, and it seemed to him that in the valley of the Wyre we had a Celtic Valley of the Shadow of Death which lent itself to the production of all those episodes so vividly described by Themistius.

The church at Llangwyryfon was dedicated to St. Ursula and the 11,000 maidens. This church was the only one in Great Britain so dedicated, the only other church in the whole of Christendom so dedicated being at Cologne. In Cologne the rival institution to that of St. Ursula was that dedicated to St. Geryon, with his legion of 6,666 martyrs. This number was the same as that of the legion led by Arthur against his nephew Modred when the former was severely wounded. Six thousand six hundred and sixty-six was the number, according to the leading demonologists of the sixteenth century, of devils in each of the 1,111 legions under their 72 princes.

Ursula and her maidens in Celtic times were high priestesses of the Celtic religion and it was at Llangwyryfon she held her Court, whence they issued to take part in the sacrificial rites. During these rites the Celtic Sun god Lleu of Llew or Arthur was killed at the instigation of the earth goddess when tied with his back to a tree by a spear thrust into his side.

Had it not been for the superposition of the Roman Church on the sites of the Celtic cults we should have small evidence of the latter; but this Church by embracing and modifying the religious rules and ceremonies of the Celts had allowed them to be handed down to us in the form of stone monuments.

The detachment of the Canadian Mounted Police which will appear at the International Horse Show at Olympia will be housed at Knightsbridge Barracks from the date of their arrival in England, June 7, until the opening of the Horse Show on June 19, after which they will move to Olympia.

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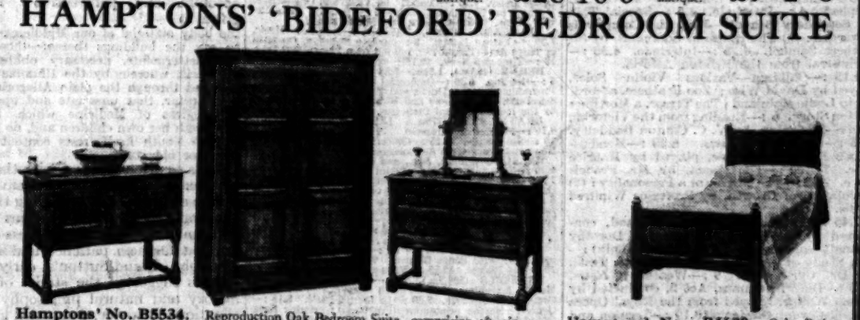

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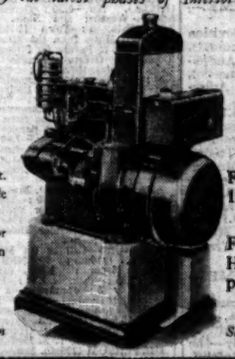

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Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

"DIE FLEDERMAUS"

The second act of *Die Fledermaus*, conducted by Herr Bruno Walter, will be relayed from the Covent Garden Opera House and broadcast to-night from the National transmitter. At 8 p.m. an organ recital by Dr. Harold Rhodes will be relayed from Coventry Cathedral to the London Regional station.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, May 6, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—Listeners' Recipes—Canned Fruit. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

12:—Elsie Otley (soprano); John Anthony (baritone). **12.30**:—Organ Recital. **1-2**:—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2.5**:—Gramophone Records. **2.30**:—For the Schools—Music: (a) A Beginner's Lesson; (b) A Miniature Concert; (c) An Advanced Lesson, by Sir Walford Davies. **3.30**:—Interlude. **3.35**:—Elementary French, by M. E. M. Stéphan. **4**:—Interlude. **4.5**:—Special Talk for Secondary Schools—How the Country is Governed: (2) The House of Commons, by Sir Herbert Samuel. **4.25**:—Interlude. **4.30**:—Orchestra, from the Brixton Astoria.

5.15:—Children—Various Violin Solos, played by David Wise; Zoo Feathers, according to Leslie Mainland; The Terror, a Mortimer Batten Story. **6**:—Reading from the Victorian Poets—Browning, by V. C. Clinton Baddeley. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Mendelssohn's Pianoforte Music, played by Maurice Cole. **7-7.20**:—The Opera, by Mr. Francis Toye. **7.25**:—The Making of a Personality: (2) Regulation of Growth, by Professor Winifred Cullis.

7.45:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Dorothy Bennett (soprano). **8-8.30 (1,554.4m. only)**:—The Study of the Mind: (2) Education Tests, by Dr. Cyril Burt. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.20**:—Die Fledermaus, Act 2, conducted by Bruno Walter, relayed from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. **10.10**:—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m. only**). **10.20**:—The Progress of Music, by Dr. George Dyson. **10.40**:—The Palestrina Choir, from Copenhagen, relayed from the Park Lane Hotel. **11-12**:—Dance Music. **12-12.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12**:—The Pro Musica Trio: Eileen Andjelkovitch (violin), Ethel Zillhart (violoncello), Agnes Mill (pianoforte); Catherine Aulsebrook (contralto). **1**:—Organ Recital. **2-3**:—See Midland Regional programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Regional programme. **8**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **8.30**:—To-day and To-morrow in Architecture, 2—Modern Structure and Material, by Mr. Howard Robertson. **9**:—Regional News. **9.5**:—Berkeley Mason (pianoforte). **9.20**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Interval. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—Dance Music. **12-12.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—See London Regional programme. **2-3**:—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell. **5.15**:—Children: An adventure with the Treasure Lady—the Highwayman Pays, by Winifred A. Ratcliff. Songs by Harold Casey (baritone). Muriel Tookey (violin). **6**:—See London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Midland Wireless Augmental Orchestra (Leader, Frank Cantell), conducted by Joseph Lewis; Effie Kalisz (pianoforte). **8**:—Organ Recital, by Dr. Harold Rhodes, relayed from the Cathedral, Coventry. **8.30**:—See London Regional programme. **9**:—Midland News. **9.5**:—See London Regional programme. **9.20**:—National programme. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-11**:—Dance Music.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—See Glasgow. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—See Glasgow. **7.25**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **2.30**:—National programme. **4.30**:—The Radio Quartet. **5**:—Olive Warnock (pianoforte). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Gordon Cleather (baritone); John Crowther (violin); the Symphony Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown. **9**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Regional News. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-1**:—National programme. **2.30-12**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.30**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—The Duke of South Wales and the Border. **6.30**:—Mr. J. Kyrle Fletcher: The Coaching Houses. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—See Swansea. **7.25**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Gilbra Eastman (baritone). **8**:—The Band of H.M. Welsh Guards, directed by Captain Andrew Harris; Servant Norman Bettinson (cornet solo), relayed from Bath's Exhibition of Industry, the Vicinity Rink, North Parade, Bath. **9**:—National programme. **10.10**:—West Regional News. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **4**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.15**:—News. **7.30**:—Time and Leigheacht Caedhilhe. **7.45**:—Talk on Health. **8**:—Concert—The Station Orchestra; Margaret Christian (mezzo-soprano); P. J. Sargent and J. Burke in Variety; the Croften Repertory Company in a Sketch. **10**:—The Vee Vees Students' Night. **10.30**:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—See Glasgow. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—See Glasgow. **7.25**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—For the Schools: M. Jean-Jacques Oberlin, assisted by Mdlle. Oberlin, Elementary French—Dialogue Reading from D'Ouessi Bleu, Acte 1, Tableau 1. **3.5**:—Music. **3.10**:—Mr. Alexander L. Taylor: Myths of the Norsemen in English Poetry and Folklore—2, Magic in Northern Mythology. **4.30**:—Lois Henderson (pianoforte), Roy Paterson (baritone), Lily Gilmour (soprano). **4.30**:—Orchestra. **5**:—Joe Barker (reciter). **5.15**:—Children. **5.57**:—Weather for Farmers. **6**:—The Rev. J. W. Coutts: John Knox as Humorist. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—Mr. Igor Vinogradoff: As Others See Us—3, from Edinburgh. **7.25**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12**:—Gramophone Records. **1.15**:—The Manchester Tuesday Midday Society's Concert: Dina Copeman (pianoforte); Sophie de Rosthena (soprano), relayed from the Houldsworth Hall. **1.50**:—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Councillor R. Noton Barclay speaking at a civic luncheon on the occasion of the laying of the Foundation Stone of the Town Hall Extension and Reference Library, relayed from the Town Hall, Manchester. **2.30**:—National programme. **4.30**:—Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. Charles Owen—Humorous Anecdotes of Edwin Waugh. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—Mr. J. A. Hughes—Community Drama in the North: from Leeds. **7.25**:—National programme. **7.45**:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra: Long-some Likes, a Lancashire comedy in one act by Harold Brighouse. **9**:—National programme. **10.10**:—North Regional News. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

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90, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C.1.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-1**:—National programme. **2.30**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **7**:—Mr. H. P. Twyford—A Review of the West Country Rugby Season. **7.25**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Local News. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.30**:—National programme. **5.15**:—See Cardiff. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—Current Topics in Wales, A Review in Welsh by Professor R. Ernest Hughes. **7.25**:—National programme. **7.45**:—See Cardiff. **9**:—National programme. **10.10**:—West Regional News. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12**:—See Manchester. **2.30**:—National programme. **4.30**:—See Manchester. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—See Manchester. **7.25**:—National programme. **7.45**:—See Manchester. **9**:—National programme. **10.10**:—North Regional News. **10.20-12**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—4.30:—International Market Prices, Exchange Quotations and Concert. **7**:—Talk for Women. **7.30**:—Trio Music. **9.30**:—Elementary English Lesson. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **10.5**:—Orchestral Music. **10.45**:—Literary Selections. **11**:—News. **11.5**:—Concert by a Mandoline Orchestra, followed by Barcelona Exhibition Notes.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4.30:—Programme from Leipzig. **5.30**:—Talks. **6.40**:—Elementary French Lesson. **7.5**:—Talks. **7.55**:—Weather for Farmers. **8**:—Programme from Leipzig, followed by Political Press Review and News from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (415m.), 4kw.—5.55:—Pianoforte Improvisations on given Themes. **6.10**:—Review of Books. **6.40**:—See Königswusterhausen. **7.5**:—Festival Programme. **7.25**:—Labour Market Report. **7.30**:—Dance Music. **9.20**:—Concerto for Violin and Orchestra in D Major, op. 77 (Brahms), followed by Political Press Review, Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—5:—National Music. **7.30**:—German Lesson. **8**:—Spolato Sketches, Operetta in Three Acts (Tijardovic), relayed from Zagreb (307.1m.). **10**:—Time and News. **10.15**:—Quartet Concert.

BERNE (403m.), 1.5kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather. **8**:—Reading. **8.30**:—Orchestral Selections. **9**:—A May Programme—Songs, Duets, and Talks. **9.35**:—Orchestral Selections. **10**:—News and Weather. **10.15**:—Concert by the Italian Kursaal Orchestra.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—7:—See Prague. **8.10**:—Popular Programme. **9**:—Orchestral Concert. **10**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—Concert from a Cafe. **10.55**:—News and Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 3kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.)—6.20:—Talk. **6.40**:—See Berlin (Königswusterhausen). **7.5**:—Weather. **7.7**:—Der Bettelstudent as a Short Operetta (Millöcker) and Concert on Gramophone Records. **8**:—Weather. **8.2**:—Programme for Women. **8.30**:—Ludwig Lommel Humorous Programme. **9.30**:—Song Recital. **10.10**:—News. **10.25**:—Political Press Review from Berlin (Witzleben). **10.40**:—News. **11**:—Report of the Silesian Listeners' Wireless Society.

BRUNN (342m.), 2.6kw.—7.5:—Talk. **8**:—The Firemen, Play with Songs (Byran). **9**:—Orchestral Concert. **10**:—See Prague. **10.55**:—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5:—Concert of Trio Music. **6**:—Elementary French Lesson. **6.30**:—Gramophone Records. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Concert—Marche printanière (Filipucci); Spring Song (Mendelssohn); To Spring (Grieg). **8.30**:—Talk. **8.40**:—Concert—Ruselle of Spring (Sinding); Spring Song from The Valkyrie (Wagner); Waltz, Frühlingsstimmen (Joh. Strauss). **9**:—Topical Talk. **9.5**:—Concert—Spring Suite (Wesly); Songs; Parisiana (R. Leopold); Walt from Faust (Gounod); Ballet Music from Véronique (Messager). **10.15**:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—4.20:—French Language Lesson. **6.50**:—Talk. **7.30**:—Racing Results. **7.50**:—La Giocanda—Opera (Ponchielli); relayed from the Royal Hungarian Opera House. **10.30**:—Tzigane Orchestra Concert from the Café Bodo.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 1kw. and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7kw.—6.20:—German Language Lesson. **6.45**:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk. **8**:—Town Hall, Chimes. **8**:—Concert of French Music from the Time of Molière; Chanson Louis XIII. et Pavane for Strings and Wind Instruments (Couperin); Overture, Armide (Lully); Suite from Les Indes galantes (Rameau); Overture, Zais (Rameau). **8.30**:—Le Misanthrope—Comedy in Five Acts (Molière). **10**:—Report of the Danish Radio Clubs and News. **10.20**:—Concert of Light Music: Spanish Comedy Overture (Kéler-Bela); Waltz, Intermezzo (O. Straus); Algerian Night (Gregh); Selection from Les Dragons de Villars (Maillart); Quant sans paroles (Tchaikovsky).

CRACOW (343m.), 1kw.—7.10:—Agricultural Report. **7.20**:—Relay of an Opera from Katowice. After the Opera, News from Warsaw and Relay of Foreign Stations. **12 (midnight)**:—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 3kw. and CASSEL (246m.)—7.5:—See Stuttgart. **7.30**:—The Microphone at a Violin-Maker's. **7.55**:—Chamber Music by the Berlin String Quartet. **8.45**:—Jew Süss—Play in Five Scenes; German by L. Dammert (Ashley Dukes, after Feuchtwanger's novel). **10.45**:—News.

HAMBURG—Call Ha (in Morse) (372m.), 3kw. and BREMEN (319m.); FLENSBURG (218m.); HANOVER (560m.); KIEL (246m.)—7:—Agricultural Talk. **7.25**:—Talk. **7.50**:—Frankfurt Exchange and Weather. **8**:—Handbrecht—a North German Dialect Play (Arthur Gaedke). **9.45**:—Talks, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes and News. **10.5**:—Orchestral Concert of Light Music. **12.30 a.m. (Wednesday)**:—Hamburg only)—Night Music in the Manner of E. T. A. Hoffmann.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 8kw.—After 6.40 p.m. on 1,071 metres.—10.40 a.m.:—Time and Daily Service. **12.40**:—Gramophone Selections. **2.40**:—Gramophone Records. **3.40**:—Talk. **4.40**:—Gramophone Records. **5**:—Concert. **6.10**:—Orchestral Concert. **6.40**:—Time Signal. **6.41**:—Concert. **7.10**:—Exchange Quotations. **7.25**:—English Language Lessons. **8.25**:—Talk. **8.55**:—First concert of the Beethoven Cycle, relayed from the Concert Hall, Amsterdam, Conductor: Dr. Willem Mengelberg. In the Interval Weather and News. After the Programme, Dance Music, relayed from the Carlton Hotel, Amsterdam.

HULTEN (1,875m.), 0.55kw.—6.55 a.m.:—Gramophone Concert. **12.10**:—Divine Service. **12.40**:—Time Signal. **12.41**:—Police Notes. **12.55**:—Concert by the Station Trio. **1.55**:—New Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—Programme for Women. **4.40**:—Gramophone Records. **5.40**:—Concert. **6.00**:—Time Signal. **6.01**:—News in Esperanto. **6.55**:—Gramophone Music. **7**:—Lesson in French Commercial Correspondence. **7.10**:—Lesson in Ecclesiastical Latin. **7.40**:—A Tour through Hedgedon's Brewery at Rotterdam. **8.25**:—Police Notes. **8.40**:—Time Signal. **8.41**:—Relay from the Kleuverdingelkerk, Haarlem:—Address by S. Dutoma:—Psalm 95:—Organ Selections (Bach)—(a) Prelude and Fugue in C minor; (b) Prelude and Fugue in C major:—Selections by the Hoyenbirk Ensemble—(a) Adagio Trio, Op. 1, No. 1; (b) Variations from the Septet (Brethoven); Choral Selections—(a) Psalm 43; (b) Psalm 84 (Cuypers). **10.45**:—The Passion, Death, and Resurrection of Our Lord Jesus Christ, Op. 16, for Soloists, Mixed Choir, and Orchestra (Müller):—News in the Interval.

LAHTI (1,500m.), 40kw.—7:—Orchestral Concert. **8**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Gramophone Music. **8.45**:—News in Finnish and Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 15kw., and LIX-LA-CHAPELLE (455m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (239m.)—7:—Economic Notes, Weather, and Sports Notes. **7.15**:—French Conversation. **7.40**:—Talk. **8**:—Concert of Favourite Overtures and Marches. **9**:—Orchestral Concert of Symphony Music—Variations Enigma (Elgar):—Concerto in B minor for 'Cello (Haydn):—Dance Symphony (Reznicek), followed by News and Sports Notes.

LEIPZIG (259m.), 2kw., and DRESDEN (319m.)—4.30:—Concert by the Leipzig Symphony Orchestra—Overture to Goethe's Reineke Fuchs (Carl Bleyle):—Roxon Variations for 'Cello (Tchaikovsky):—Suite No. 1 from L'Arlésienne (Bizet):—Waltz, Geld und Mutagen Millöcker (Joh. Strauss). **5.55**:—Economic Notes, Weather, and Time. **6.5**:—Talk for Women. **6.30**:—French Language Lesson. **6.50**:—Topical Economic Notes. **7**:—Talk. **7.30**:—Orchestral Concert. **9.30**:—The Magnetic Rose, six Scenes (Arno Schirokauer, music by H. Ambrosius). After the Programme: Topical Talk. **10.30**:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Gramophone Dance Music.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (434m.), 3kw.—8:—Chimes, Exchange Quotations, and Programme for Children. **9**:—Dance Music. **9.25**:—News. **11**:—Chimes, Time, Exchange Quotations, and Opera Selection: La Traviata (Verdi) on Gramophone Records. After the Programme: News.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 7kw.—7.15:—Concert. **8**:—Announcements; Weather. **8.10**:—News. **8.20**:—Literary Review. **8.30**:—Time Signal. **8.32**:—Variety Programme.

NAPLES—Call 1NA (331.4m.), 1.5kw.—8.30:—Time Signal. **8.32**:—Sports Notes, News, Club Notes, Announcements, and Harbour Notes. **9.2**:—Relay from the San Carlo Royal Theatre. In the Interval, Sports Notes. **10.50**:—News.

OSLO (493m.), 60kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (360m.), HAMAR (385m.), NOTODDEN (445m.), PORSGRUND (483m.), RJUKAN (445m.)—7.15:—Weather and News. **7.30**:—English Language Lesson. **8**:—Time Signal. **8.2**:—Orchestral Concert. **9**:—Talk. **9.25**:—Weather and News. **9.35**:—Topical Talk. **10.10**:—Choral Concert.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower) (Radio-Paris)—Call PTT (1,725m.), 12kw.—8.56 a.m.:—Time Signal. **6.25**:—Science Talk. **6.45**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.10**:—Meteorological Report. **8.20**:—Concert of Classical Music.

PARIS (Radio-Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals at 1, Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30, Exchange Quotations. 2, Exchange: Market Prices and Exchange Quotations. **3.45**:—Concert—Orchestral Selection, La Verbera (Lacôme); 'Cello Solos—(a) Petite Chanson (Huré), (b) Chant du Crepuscule (Pauchet), (c) La Source (Davidoff); Orchestral Selection, Solitude (Nerini); Quelques Pieces for Piano (Zoubaloff); Orchestral Selection, Value Rêves (Hesse-Delsart); Violin Solos—(a) Berceuse (Hée), (b) Serenade à Lisette (Cahuzi); Orchestral Selection from The Dance of the Dragonflies (Lehar-Leitgery). **4.55**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **6.30**:—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7.5**:—Literary Review. **7.30**:—Elementary English Lesson. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes, and News. **8**:—Liebelied (Schubert-Bartè). In the intervals at **8.30**, Sports Review, and at **9.15**, Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7:—Time and News. **7.5**:—Talk. **7.15**:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **8.10**:—Mothers' Festival Programme. **8.30**:—Light Music. **9**:—Brass Band Concert. **10**:—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **10.15**:—News and Brass Band Concert. **10.55**:—Theatre Review and Programme Announcements. **11**:—Time Signal.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 50kw.—7.45:—Wireless Technical Lesson. **8.5**:—Lesson in Music. **8.20**:—Giornale Parlato, Announcements, and Sports Notes. **8.30**:—Exchange, Weather, News, and Talk. **9**:—Time Signal. **9.2**:—Concert from a Theatre or Studio Concert. Reading of a Short Story and Topical Review in the Intervals. News after the programme.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (434m.), 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,348m.), 30kw., BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.)—6.30:—Orchestral Concert of Light Music. **7.30**:—Talks. **8.15**:—Military Band Music. **9.40**:—Heinrich Hahne—a Literary Review, relayed from Hälsingborg. **10.10**:—String Quartet in G minor, Op. 27 (Grieg).

STUTTGART (360m.), 2kw., and FREIBURG (570m.)—7:—Time Signal. **7.5**:—Talk. **7.30** till Close Down:—See Frankfurt.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (391m.), 8kw.—7.15:—News. **7.20**:—Concert of Light Music. **8**:—Exchange Quotations. **8.15**:—Transmission of Pictures. **8.25**:—Concert—Selections by a Viennese Orchestra; Violin Solos—(a) Wiegenlied (Schubert), (b) Berceuse (Jocelyn), (c) Sérénade Espagnole (Glazounov); Selections from (a) Si j'étais Roi (Adam), (b) I Pagliacci (Leoncavallo), (c) Hoodlade (Massenet), (d) Mignon (Thomas). **10.15**:—North African News. **10.30**:—Relay from the Royal Cinema.

TURIN—Call ITO (271m.), 7kw.—7:—Esperanto Lesson. **7.15**:—Concert of Variety Music. **8**:—Announcements, Weather. **8.10**:—News. **8.20**:—Literary Review. **8.30**:—Time Signal. **8.32**:—Concert—Pianoforte Solos—(a) Spitz-nacktune, (b) Minuetto (Albeniz); the Spanish Rhapsody for Violin and Orchestra (Lalo); Talk on Music with Pianoforte Accompaniment; Pianoforte Solos (a) Le Colibri (Niemann), (b) Allegro, Op. 8 (Schumann); Selections for Choir and Orchestra from La Bohème (Puccini); Selection for 'Cello and Orchestra: Kol Nidrei (Bruch); Dances from Prince Igor (Borodine).

VIENNA (516.8m.), 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.3m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (240.9m.)—6.30:—Agricultural Talk. **7**:—French Language Lesson. **7.20**:—Zoology Lesson. **7.45**:—Time and Weather. **8**:—Violin Recital from the Kreutzer Sonata:—Concerto for Violin, Op. 64 (Mendelssohn):—Concerto for Violin (Tchaikovsky):—Concerto for Violin (Brahms), preceded by a Report on the Polo Championship for Women and the Sabre Championship for Men, followed by Chamber Music.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 16kw.—11.50 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 2kw.—6.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (850m.), 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (293.9m.), 1.5kw.—12 (noon).
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (309m.), 25kw.—5 p.m.:—Programme relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 32kw.—11.45 a.m.:—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 10.30 p.m.—5 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 16kw.—11.30 p.m.
ZAGREB (267m.), 0.7kw.—12.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.6kw.—12.30 p.m.

Books of the Day

A GREAT SURGEON

SIR JOHN BLAND-SUTTON'S MEMOIRS

THE STORY OF A SURGEON. By SIR JOHN BLAND-SUTTON, Bt. With a Preamble by RUDYARD KIPLING. (Methuen. 12s. 6d. net.)

In his preface Sir John Bland-Sutton observes that it was Mr. Kipling's interest in the Middlesex Hospital that first stimulated him to begin this "Story of a Surgeon," which is not only an autobiography of outstanding interest but also records half a century of scientific progress. Within these 50 years surgery has been transformed through the agencies of bacteriology, anaesthesia, and antisepsis—a transformation that is without equal, except, perhaps, in the domain of modern physics. Sir John Bland-Sutton's task has therefore been threefold, requiring the proper arrangement of many personal memories, the just assessment of much achievement, and the rendering of due tribute to a great medical school. Concerning the last, Mr. Kipling remarks in his pleasing preamble that "some accompt and perspective" must be given to

the body material of our Middlesex—which is to say the buildings thereof—those changes and betterments, necessary obliterations of all kinds, wherein by the Illuminati may be paralled through the plain Allegorie of Brick and Mortar, that unsatinate and upward path of progress of Medicine which like Time devoureth her own children and, no more than terrible Youth itself, rests content with old men nor old stuff.

As is so often the case with the story of a healer, whether his peculiar environment be the sickroom, the operating theatre, or the confessional, the qualities of mind and character that most impress observers are steadfastness, patience, and simplicity. Sir John Bland-Sutton's early circumstances suggested the study of natural history and natural philosophy; his inclinations, however, demanded knowledge of human anatomy. "Fifty years ago," he writes, "the path to Surgery lay through the dissecting-room. To-day it lies through the Pathological Institute." But in the year 1878 dissecting-rooms were closed during the summer months; also there were other obstacles which might well have tempted a student to swerve from his determination. Nothing, however, seemed to distract one inspired by a true sense of vocation. A private school of anatomy in Blackfriars, run by Mr. Thomas Cooke, supplied the necessary training which led, a year later, to an appointment as demonstrator in the Middlesex Hospital. From the moment of that first association the story becomes a steady account of professional successes and devotion to service; it is also a record of close association with men whose work drove the horror from the operating theatre, and diminished suffering to an extent that is quite incalculable. Dreadful events are not given prominence in these pages; but they are mentioned that imagination may yield proper thankfulness.

Surgery in its many branches does not, however, exhaust the author's scientific activities. Much of his time has been spent in the prosectorium of the Zoological Society, and two chapters of this volume describe experiences connected with wild animals in the menagerie, dealing with subjects as different as gizzards and baboons, psychology and snakes, the fauna of heraldry and Jumbo the elephant. Some conception of this intellectual versatility may be obtained from the list of his published works, which includes a monograph on human osteology and an essay on the principles of doll surgery. Nor has labour alone absorbed the energies of these many years, whose story tells much of the world, of humanity, of creation, and of humour.

REMBRANDT'S HANDIWORK

A STUDY OF REMBRANDT AND THE PAINTINGS OF HIS SCHOOL BY MEANS OF MAGNIFIED PHOTOGRAPHS. By A. P. LAURIE, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D. (Emery Walker, Ltd. 63s. net).

As in the case of X-ray photography, the use of the microscope in the examination of pictures with a view to deciding their authorship has caused a good deal of quite unnecessarily acrimonious discussion, and this book by the Professor of Chemistry to the Royal Academy should help to a more reasonable attitude to the subject. It may be well to repeat, though it ought to be evident to everybody, that neither the X-ray nor the microscope lens can have anything to say about the inspiration of the artist or his powers as a composer. The common sense of the matter is, briefly, that the radiograph extends and confirms our knowledge of the substances used in a particular painting, and the magnified photograph does the same with their technical manipulation. Above all it brings out the characteristic manual movements—the "handwriting"—of the artist who did the work. As to these movements, it has been objected that they vary with the implement employed. That is true, but if anybody will write his own signature with a pencil, a pen, a brush, and a burnt stick, he will find that, making allowance for all the consequent variations, there does remain an irreducible minimum of individual character. It is hardly necessary to say that, as in the case of the radiograph, the evidence provided by the magnified photograph needs expert interpretation by the light of accumulated knowledge.

Professor Laurie's book on the technical methods of Rembrandt and his school has the advantage of being illustrated with actual photographic prints, on glossy paper, instead of with reproductions in half-tone. Thus there is nothing to obscure the record of the lens. As Professor Laurie points out, a magnified photograph is not an enlargement of a small photograph—which merely spreads out thinner what is already on the photographic plate—but is made with a camera that is, in effect, a microscope. Apart from what he says, the photographs make it beautifully clear that, in the hands of any considerable artist, the application of paint to canvas is a highly organized and extremely individual business. The comparisons between Rembrandt and Hals, and between Rembrandt, Bols and Backer, are most illuminating. For his purposes Professor Laurie selected the two portraits, belonging to the Duke of Westminster, known as "Claes Berchem and his Wife," adding examples of other accepted works by the artist over a period of about 20 years. Nothing, so to speak, is proved, but a very useful body of data is provided for reference by qualified observers. Though "handwriting" comes first in importance, the magnified photograph gives evidence upon the whole subject of technical procedure—on paint texture and surface, in general, however the effects are produced. As Professor Laurie says, "it isolates, magnifies, and emphasizes one characteristic of the painter—the drawing with the brush and the accompanying texture, which, from the technical point of view, is the vital and individual quality of operative handling"; and though, as was said, this has nothing to do with inspiration or composition, it is true that peculiarities of handling are "obviously intimately and subtly related to the final quality which places Rembrandt apart among painters, but defies analysis."

NEW NOVELS

HISTORICAL, BUSINESS, SHORT STORIES

Among new novels are CÉCILE, by F. L. LUCAS (Chatto and Windus, 8s. 6d. net); TALES TOLD BY SIMPSON, by May Sinclair (Hutchinson, 7s. 6d. net); and MOUNTAIN CITY, by Upton Sinclair (Werner Laurie, 7s. 6d. net).

Mr. F. L. Lucas's novel was bracketed in the award of the second prize in the publishers' historical novel competition. It is a highly distinguished piece of work which will be read with pleasure by all who value style, lucidity, and deft characterization above the more pictorial and emotional qualities. We do not mean that either the pictorial or the emotional is wanting, but they are subordinated to the exhibition of one or two human souls at odds with the inevitable circumstances of human life. The scene is France, the period 1776. The book opens with a charming conversation between Andrée and Cécile, the two daughters of the proud but impoverished old aristocrat, the Marquis de Vraulx. Andrée has been married four years to Gaston, Vicomte de Lannay, and Cécile is to be married next day to Gabriel, Comte de Rieux. The two sisters talk of marriage, and their talk sounds the tonic note of the book which takes them, in little more than a year, to the full close. Cécile, the gay, spoiled child, who is not in love with her adoring, devout husband, ends tragically while escaping from the convent where, as the result of imprudences in Paris, she has been imprisoned. Andrée, who loves her wayward idealist husband too jealously for happiness, after a brief idyll of passion with an English officer in Paris, is drawn back, after the departure of her lover and the death of her sister, to take up life with her husband again and make the best of an unsatisfactory world. The most important figure, undoubtedly, is Andrée, whose logical, uncompromising mind Mr. Lucas minutely studies as it wrestles with the difficulties of life—a husband's infidelity, the sight of others' happiness when sorrowful oneself, the remorse that poisons even the utmost happiness bought at the price of another's suffering, the woman's rebellion against man's submission to abstractions such as duty, and the transitoriness of all that is beautiful and lovely. In comparison with this delicate study, the other characters are undeveloped, but the portraits of the gay, thoughtless Cécile, of the delightful and sensible Comte de Lannay, of the satirical Parisian hostess, Madame de Lavaganne, and of the thoroughly English good fellow, Captain Elliot, are lively and true. The book depends for its appeal mainly on dialogue and reflection; its scenes, such as Gaston's discourse to the peasants of Vraulx, Dick Elliot's kissing of Andrée in the convent of St. Cyr, and the death of the old Comte de Lannay, please individually more, perhaps, than the whole. The mind of the man of letters and the eye of the poet have been more powerful than the hand of the novelist; but this effect of balance, deliberately chosen by Mr. Lucas, is no defect. He has used the novel form, as he used historical events, to give framework and atmosphere to a fable which exemplifies certain eternal conflicts of human souls with circumstance and with one another.

TALES TOLD BY SIMPSON is a new volume of short stories by May Sinclair, a book which is (in effect) a novel, with the same characters recurring throughout, their life-stories or episodes in their lives being related by the gossipy little artist, Roly Simpson. Through the mouths of male gossips, who, with all their acute interest in other people's affairs and their undoubted insight, are somehow fidgety and insignificant, Miss Sinclair likes to tell of female entanglements and follies. She has used this method before, and the device in her hands is a good one. Of the thirteen tales about his men and women friends revealed by the indiscreet Simpson, some are decidedly more interesting than others. Two, "Khaki" and "The Pinprick," rather fail in the impression they are meant to make; the nobility of the hero of the first tale and the supersensitiveness of the heroine of the second are not quite credible. Miss Sinclair is cynical about literary reputations and posthumous memoirs, as "Fame" and "The Wrackham Memoirs" bear witness, and she is ruthless to the collector of celebrities, treating Mrs. Folyat-Raikes with a derision that turns her almost into a creature of broad farce. It is a pity that Simpson has not a single ghost tale to his credit, a type of story in which Miss Sinclair excels. But perhaps the little man, Simpson, was altogether too busy with his living and complex acquaintances to trouble about spooks.

Mr. Upton Sinclair tells the tale of Jed Rusher, who begins with nothing and

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON 7th MAY, 1930, AND CLOSE ON OR BEFORE 8th MAY, 1930.
A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DELIVERED FOR REGISTRATION TO THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES.
APPLICATION WILL BE MADE IN DUE COURSE TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE, LONDON, FOR PERMISSION TO DEAL IN THE SHARES NOW OFFERED, AND FOR AN OFFICIAL QUOTATION.

UNILEVER LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

CAPITAL.

AUTHORISED.		ISSUED. (including the present issue)
£3,000,000	in 7% Cumulative Preferred Shares of £1 each	£2,100,000
£12,000,000	in Ordinary Shares of £1 each	£11,150,000
£200,000	in 6% Deferred Shares of 1/- each	£100,000
£15,200,000		£13,350,000

There is no Debenture Stock or other Loan Capital outstanding.
The 7 per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, which is paid half-yearly on 1st June and 1st December.
The Ordinary Shares are entitled, after payment of the dividend on the Cumulative Preferred Shares, to an initial dividend up to 10 per cent. per annum, after which a maximum dividend of 6 per cent. will be payable on the Deferred shares and any further profits distributed as dividend will be used in paying a further dividend on the Ordinary Shares.

Issue of 2,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each at £3 per share.

BARCLAYS BANK LIMITED, Head Office, 54, Lombard Street, E.C.3,
LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, City Office, 20, King William Street, E.C.4,
MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Head Office, Poultry, E.C.2,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED, Head Office, 15, Bishopsgate, E.C.2,
WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, Head Office, Lothbury, E.C.2,

and their respective branches are authorised as Bankers for and on behalf of the Company to receive applications for Shares of the above-mentioned issue, payable as follows:—

On Application	- - -	5/- per Share
On Allotment	- - -	10/- „
On 15th July, 1930	- - -	15/- „
On 15th September, 1930	- - -	15/- „
On 1st December, 1930	- - -	15/- „
		£3 0 0

Payment in full may be made on allotment. Discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on instalments so paid in advance. The Shares of the present issue will be entitled in respect of the financial year ending 31st December, 1930, to a dividend at half the rate declared in respect of the existing Ordinary Shares, the payment thereof to be made when the final dividend for the year is paid; and in respect of subsequent financial years will rank *pari passu* with the existing Ordinary Shares. The Shares now offered will not participate in the proposed distribution of fully paid Shares announced at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th April, 1930.

GOVERNOR.
THE RT. HON. THE VISCOUNT LEVERHULME.
CHAIRMEN.

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, C.M.G. — FRANCIS D'ARCY COOPER.

DIRECTORS.

DR. R. J. H. PATIJN.
ANTON JURGENS.
RUDOLF JURGENS.
HENRY JURGENS.
VICTOR JURGENS.
ALBERT VAN DEN BERGH.
LEO VAN DEN BERGH.
DONALD VAN DEN BERGH, J.P.
SIDNEY J. VAN DEN BERGH.
DR. HEINRICH SCHICHT.
GEORG SCHICHT.
FRANZ SCHICHT.
PAUL RYSKENS.
JACOB MARTENS.
ARTHUR HARTOG.
HAROLD ROBERT GREENHALGH.
JOHN McDOWELL.
JAMES LEVER FERGUSON.
CHARLES EDMUND TATLOW.
MAJOR-GEN. SIDNEY SELDEN LONG, C.B.
JAMES LOMAX SIMPSON.
HARRY GOODWIN HART.
CHARLES ROWARTH BAKER.
CROUDSON WILLIAM BARNISH.
JOHN CHESHIRE.
LOUIS HERBERT HARTLAND-SWANN, C.B.E.
WILLIAM LIVESEY HELM.
JOHN WESTALL PEARSON.
HORATIO BALLANTYNE.

SECRETARIES.
H. DAVIS, L. V. FILDES, D. HARDWICK, J. M. B. STUBBS.

SOLICITORS.
SLAUGHTER & MAY, 18, Austin Friars, E.C.2. — FRESHFIELDS, LEESE & MUNNS, 31, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

BROKERS.
W. GREENWELL & CO., 2, Flach Lane, E.C.3.

AUDITORS.
MARTIN, FARLOW & CO., 34, Graham Street, E.C.2. — PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

REGISTERED OFFICE.
UNION HOUSE, ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND, E.C.1.

Applications on special forms by Shareholders of the Company, and of Unilever N.V., Lever Brothers Limited, Jurgens Limited, Van den Berghs Limited, N.V. Anton Jurgens Vereenigde Fabrieken, N.V. Van den Berghs Fabrieken, and N.V. Hollandsche Vereeniging tot Exploitatie van Margarine Fabrieken, will receive preferential consideration. These special application forms required every such Shareholder to give particulars of his holding will be sent by post to registered shareholders of the companies. Holders of Bearer Certificates and Warrants may obtain these forms at the registered office of the Company, and from the Company's Bankers and Brokers.

PROSPECTUS

The Company was incorporated on 14th November, 1927, under the name of Margarine Union Limited, which was changed on 5th March, 1930, to Unilever Limited. In conjunction with Unilever N.V. (Holland) it now controls the Jurgens, Van den Bergh, Schicht and Hartog organisations and has acquired as from 1st January, 1930, the whole of the issued Ordinary Share Capital of Lever Brothers Limited.

Since the incorporation of the Company there has been a contract between it and Unilever N.V. (Holland) whereby the rights of corresponding classes of shares of the two Companies as regards distribution of profits, and capital value on liquidation, are identical.

Up to the end of last year active steps had been taken to co-ordinate the various parts of the Company's organisation, and great savings had been effected thereby and by centralising factory production, though the full benefits have not yet been derived from these steps.

Since the acquisition of the Ordinary Share Capital of Lever Brothers Limited, increased opportunities for co-ordination and centralisation have arisen and substantial progress is being made.

Effective co-operation and co-ordination of this character are bound to result in further material savings.

Notwithstanding the economic financial crisis of the autumn of last year and the consequent reduction in the purchasing power of the public, the turnover of the Company's organisation in Margarine and Soap has increased.

The present issue of 2,000,000 Ordinary Shares is being made in order to provide the Company with additional working capital.

The following is a Consolidated Balance Sheet of Unilever Limited and Unilever N.V. (Holland) as at 31st December, 1929.

(£1.12=$1)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Share Capital—		
Authorised—		
7% Cumulative Preferred Shares	10,833,333 6 8	
Ordinary Shares	29,833,333 6 8	
Deferred Shares	100,000 0 0	
	40,766,666 13 4	
Issued—		
7% Cumulative Preferred Shares	3,885,083 6 8	
Ordinary Shares	15,788,583 6 8	
		19,623,666 13 4
General Reserves—		
Balance at 31st December, 1928	2,357,197 14 8	
Add Allocation from profits of 1929 ..	62,334 15 4	
Premium on issue of Ordinary and Preferred Shares	5,435,413 4 0	
	7,854,945 14 0	
Less Expenses incidental to increase and issue of Capital during 1929.. ..	385,927 6 11	
		7,469,018 7 1
Creditors—		
Acceptances, Bank Advances, Trade Accounts, and accrued expenses		4,787,182 3 6
Loans from and Current Accounts with—		
Associated Companies		1,896,835 8 6
Profit and Loss Account—		
Balance per Profit and Loss Account ..	3,604,083 16 10	
Less Dividends on 7% Cumulative Preferred Shares paid 1st June and 2nd December	2268,455 16 8	
Interim Dividend of 4% on Ordinary Shares paid 17th December	851,543 6 8	
	320,099 3 4	
		2,704,084 7 6
		£36,480,536 15 11

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Investments in Subsidiary Companies at Cost, viz.—		
As per Balance Sheet at 31st December, 1928	13,828,179 16 10	
Acquired during 1929	8,085,190 13 4	
		21,913,370 10 2
Loans to and Current Accounts with—		
Subsidiary Companies (including Dividends receivable)	1,462,442 19 11	
Associated Companies	12,552,316 11 11	
		14,065,759 11 10
Cash at Bankers and in hand		551,406 13 11
		£36,480,536 15 11

We certify that the above statement is a correct consolidation of the Balance Sheets of Unilever Limited and Unilever N.V. at 31st December, 1929, as signed by us.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO. } Joint Auditors.
MARTIN, FARLOW & CO. }

London, E.C.2, 12th April, 1930.

The general reserves shown in the above Consolidated Balance Sheet were increased to £8,969,018 by the allocation of £1,500,000 out of the profits of 1929; in addition, the reserves (including the amounts carried forward) of the five principal subsidiary companies, namely N.V. Anton Jurgens Vereenigde Fabrieken, N.V. Van den Berghs' Fabrieken, N.V. Hollandsche Vereeniging tot Exploitatie van Margarine Fabrieken, Jurgens Limited and Van den Berghs Limited, amounted, after the appropriation of the profits of 1929, to £4,943,768.

The following Report of the Auditors shows the combined profits of and dividends paid by the Company and Unilever N.V. (Holland) since incorporation.

To THE DIRECTORS OF UNILEVER LIMITED, UNION HOUSE,
LONDON, E.C. 1st May, 1930.

GENTLEMEN,—As Auditors of Unilever Limited and Unilever N.V. we report that the combined profits of these Companies as shown by the published accounts in respect of the two financial periods ending 31st December, 1928, and 31st December, 1929, after charging all expenses and provision for income-tax, were as follows:—

For the period from 14th November, 1927, to 31st December, 1928	£1,666,848 17s. 5d.
For the year to 31st December, 1929 ..	£3,524,783 18s. 11d.

The rates of dividends paid by the Companies in respect of the same periods on their issued shares were as follows:—

On Cumulative Preferred Shares of the nominal value of £2,083,333 6s. 8d. for the period to 31st December, 1928—7% per annum.

On Cumulative Preferred Shares of the nominal value of £3,835,083 6s. 8d. for the period to 31st December, 1929—7% per annum so far as due.

On Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of £8,603,907 for the period to 31st December, 1928—10% actual.

On further Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of £709,491 6s. 8d. for the period to 31st December, 1928—6% actual.

On Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of £15,788,583 6s. 8d. for the year to 31st December, 1929—10% actual.

No accounts have been made up in respect of the period subsequent to 31st December, 1929.

We are, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
MARTIN, FARLOW & CO.
PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

The proposed free distribution announced at the Annual General Meeting, held on 30th April, 1930, will consist of 168,750 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and these will be allotted, fully paid, to holders of existing Ordinary Shares in the proportion of one Ordinary Share in respect of every 16 Ordinary Shares held. A corresponding distribution is proposed to be made to the Ordinary Shareholders of Unilever N.V. (Holland).

The cash premium of nearly £4,000,000, which will result from the present issue, will be carried to the Reserve Fund; the combined Reserve Funds of the two Companies will then amount to about £12,000,000, after providing for the proposed bonus issues mentioned above.

The combined ordinary capital of this Company and Unilever N.V. (Holland), after including the bonus shares and the shares now offered for subscription, and shares to be issued in pursuance of existing agreements, will amount to approximately £25,500,000.

Last year the Companies earned 20 per cent. on the paid-up ordinary capital—the earnings for the first quarter of this year showed an increased percentage in earnings over those of the first quarter of last year. On the basis of the results to date, and given normal trading conditions for the remainder of the year, the earnings on this increased ordinary capital of £25,500,000 should not be less than 20 per cent.

The above figures deal with the Company and Unilever N.V. (Holland) together, as it is these combined figures which are of interest to the Shareholders of Unilever Limited, owing to the contract referred to above, under which the rights of corresponding classes of shares are identical.

The following information, which deals with UNILEVER LIMITED ONLY, is given pursuant to the Companies Act, 1929.

Messrs. Martin, Farlow & Co. and Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., the Company's Auditors, report as follows:— 1st May, 1930.

To THE DIRECTORS OF UNILEVER LIMITED,
UNION HOUSE, LONDON, E.C.

GENTLEMEN,—As Auditors of Unilever Limited we report that the profits of the Company as shown by the published accounts in respect of the two financial periods ending 31st December, 1928, and 31st December, 1929, after charging all expenses and provision for income tax, were as follows:—

For the period from 14th November, 1927, to 31st December, 1928	£378,898 6s. 11d.
For the year to 31st December, 1929 ..	£580,382 8s. 6d.

The rates of dividends paid by the Company in respect of the same periods on its issued shares were as follows:—

On Cumulative Preferred Shares of the nominal value of £1,000,000 for the period to 31st December, 1928—7% per annum.

On Cumulative Preferred Shares of the nominal value of £1,000,000 for the period to 31st December, 1929—7% per annum so far as due.

On Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of £1,800,782 for the period to 31st December, 1928—10% actual.

On further Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of £18,283 for the period to 31st December, 1928—6% actual.

On Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of £2,500,000 for the year to 31st December, 1929—10% actual.

No dividends have yet been paid in respect of the 6% Deferred Shares of the nominal value of £100,000.

No accounts have been made up in respect of the period subsequent to 31st December, 1929.

We are, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
MARTIN, FARLOW & CO.
PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

The minimum amount which, in the opinion of the Directors, must be raised by the present issue in order to provide for the matters mentioned in paragraph 5 of part one of the Fourth Schedule of the Companies Act, 1929, is under (i) (b) £175,000 and under (i) (d) £5,825,000, but the whole of the present issue has been underwritten.

In February, 1929, the Company offered for subscription 606,355 Ordinary Shares of £1 each at 30s. per share, all of which were subscribed and allotted and paid up in full in cash.

During the two preceding years, the Company has issued as fully paid up otherwise than in cash:—9,396 Ordinary Shares of £1 each in exchange for 3,760 Ordinary Shares of 5s. each in Van den Berghs Limited; 15,984 Ordinary Shares of £1 each in exchange for 7,992 Ordinary Shares of 8s. each in Van den Berghs Limited; 6,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each in exchange for the whole of the issued Ordinary Share Capital of Distributors and Transporters Limited, the latter Company holding the whole of the issued Ordinary Share Capital of Lever Brothers Limited, consisting of 240,000 Shares of £10 each; and 1,100,000 7% Cumulative Preferred Shares of £1 each in consideration of the surrender by various individuals of their rights to the issue of preferential certificates under the co-partnership trust in Lever Brothers Limited, and also of the surrender by various individuals of certain rights under the provisions of the co-partnership trust.

The following contracts, apart from those in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into within the last two years:—

(1) Dated 3rd June, 1929.—Between the Company and Margarine Unie, Eastern Oil Industries Ltd., Eastern and Overseas Products Ltd., Ilia Paenson, A.G., Far Oelhandel and Ostroza G.m.b.H. and Deutsche Bank, Berlin. (2) Dated 21st June, 1929.—Between (a) Marpole Dairy Co. Ltd.; (b) Marpole Margarine Works Ltd.; (c) Keith Oil Works Ltd.; and (d) the Company. (3) Dated 11th July, 1929.—Between the Company and Morton Abbey Creameries Limited. (4) Dated 2nd September, 1929.—Between Viscount Leverhulme, D'Arcy Cooper, Harold Robert Greenhalgh, John McDowell, and the Company. (5) Dated 13th September, 1929.—Between (a) United Africa Company Limited; (b) Margarine Unie; (c) African & Eastern Trade Corporation Limited; (d) Niger Company Limited; and (e) the Company. (6) Dated 18th September, 1929.—Between (a) United Africa Company Ltd.; (b) African & Eastern Trade Corporation Ltd.; (c) Niger Company Ltd.; (d) Lever Brothers Limited; (e) Margarine Unie; and (f) the Company. (7) Dated 30th November, 1929.—Between (1) N.V. Anton Jurgens Vereenigde Fabrieken; (2) Herbert Davis, Jasper Webb Knight, Jean Henri Tresfon, James Campbell Afkman, Francesco Leonardus Jurgens, John Cryer; and (c) the Company. (8) Dated 3rd December, 1929.—Between (a) Van den Bergh's Limited; and (b) N.V. Anton Jurgens Vereenigde Fabrieken; and (c) the Company. (9) Dated 3rd December, 1929.—Between Jurgens Limited and the Company. (10) Dated 19th March, 1930.—Between the Company and Viscount Leverhulme, P. D'Arcy Cooper, Harold Robert Greenhalgh, and John McDowell. (11) Dated 24th March, 1930.—Between the same parties. (12) Dated 9th April, 1930.—Between the Company and W. Greenwell & Co., whereby the latter have undertaken for an underwriting commission of 1s. 8d. per Share, plus 3d. per Share over-riding Commission, to underwrite the issue at £3 per Share, of 2,000,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company.

The following extracts from the Articles of Association of the Company deal with the rights of the Shareholders as regards voting and capital rights:—

3. The Company having entered into an agreement with Naamlooze Vennootschap Maatschappij Unie, of The Hague, dated the 19th day of October, 1929, for the exchange of capital value on liquidation and of dividends of corresponding classes of shares (which description does not include the Deferred Shares of the Company) in each of the two Companies and making provision that the Issued Preferred Ordinary Share Capital of the two Companies shall not exceed the combined Issued Ordinary Share Capital of the two Companies without the approval of the Preferred Shareholders of both Companies given at separate meetings, the Directors shall carry the same into effect with full power hereinbefore, from time to time to agree to any modification of the terms of the said agreement after the execution thereof, but only with the previous sanction of a majority in value of the holders of the Ordinary Shares given at a separate General Meeting of the holders specially convened for the purpose and held in the manner prescribed in Articles 65 and 66.

90. On a show of hands every Member who (being an individual) is present in person, or (being a corporation) is present by a representative appointed pursuant to Section 116 of the Act, shall (subject as regards the 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Shareholders to the provisions hereinafter contained) have one vote. On a poll every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall (subject as regards the 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Shareholders to the provisions hereinafter contained) have one vote for every ten 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Shares of which he is the holder, one vote for every ten Ordinary Shares of which he is the holder, and one vote for each Deferred Share of which he is the holder.

91. The 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Shares in the Company's capital shall not confer upon the holders the right to have notice of or to attend or vote at any General Meeting of the Company unless (a) the meeting is convened for the purpose of passing a resolution to wind up the Company, or for altering the Articles of Association of the Company in any manner directly affecting the rights and privileges attached to such shares, or (b) the fixed cumulative dividend on such shares shall be in arrear for more than twelve months and then so long only as the same shall thereafter remain unpaid.

181. If the Company shall be wound up, the provisions of the Agreement referred to in Article 3 shall be given effect to, and subject thereto the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be applied in the first place in repaying to the holders of the 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Shares the amounts paid up thereon, together with a sum equal to any arrears or deficiency of the fixed cumulative preferential dividend on such shares calculated down to the date of the repayment of capital, and secondly, in repaying to the holders of the Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares the amounts paid up thereon respectively, and any balance of such assets then remaining shall belong to the holders of the Ordinary Shares.

A brokerage of 2d. per Share will be paid in respect of allotments made on applications bearing the stamp of a Banker or Broker.

If no allotment is made the application money will be returned in full, and if a partial allotment is made, the surplus of the application money will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment, and the excess, if any, returned to the applicant.

Failure to pay any instalment, when due, will render the amount previously paid liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum may be charged on any instalment accepted after its due date. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, of the Agreement referred to in Article 3, and of the above-mentioned contracts, and of the Company's Balance Sheets may be inspected at the registered office of the Company at any time during business hours while the list is open.

Share Certificates will be ready for delivery on or after 31st January, 1931.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the registered office of the Company and from the Company's Bankers and Brokers.

Dated 2nd May, 1930.

THIS FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE USED. (1)

UNILEVER LIMITED

OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT £3 PER SHARE OF 2,000,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF £1 EACH

TO THE DIRECTORS OF UNILEVER LIMITED,
UNION HOUSE, ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND, LONDON, E.C.1.

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £ ..... being a deposit of 5s. per Share on application for ..... Ordinary Shares of £1 each of your Company at the price of £3 per share, I/we request you to allot to me/us that number of Shares, and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated 2nd May, 1930, delivered for registration to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/we agree to pay the sum of 10s. per Share on Allotment and the balance due from me/us as specified in the said Prospectus, and I/we authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of Members of the Company as the holder(s) of the said Shares allotted to me/us.

USUAL SIGNATURE .....

NAME IN FULL .....
(BLOCK LETTERS)

ADDRESS .....

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION .....
(A lady should state whether she is a Spinster, Wife or Widow)

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

Date ..... 1930.

No receipt will be issued for payment on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course either by a Letter of Allotment in whole or in part or by the return of the deposit.

This Form must be filled up and sent with remittance in one of the Company's Bankers:—Barclays Bank Limited, Head Office, 54, Lombard Street, E.C.3; Lloyds Bank Limited, City Office, 20, King William Street, E.C.4; Midland Bank Limited, Head Office, Poultry, E.C.2; National Provincial Bank Limited, Head Office, 15, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; Westminster Bank Limited, Head Office, Lothbury, E.C.2; or to any of their respective Branches.

Cheques must be made payable to "Bearer" and crossed "Not negotiable." If "Order" cheques are altered to "Bearer," the alteration must be signed by the Drawer.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

THE EFFLUX OF GOLD

NITRATE MERGER PROGRESS

A further large amount of gold was withdrawn for shipment to Paris yesterday, making a total of nearly £2,000,000 in two days. This loss of gold, inevitable in the present state of the franc-sterling exchange, is to be welcomed not only because the shipments are in accordance with the rules of the gold standard game and thus help to improve the exchange, but because it will reduce the plethora of credits here. This abundance is the result of the considerable additions made to the gold stock—since the beginning of the year there has been a net influx of nearly £17,000,000—owing mainly to the influx from Australia, of the reduction in the floating debt, and of the return of currency from circulation. A period has now been reached in the financial year when sales of Treasury Bills may be expected to exceed repayments, and this factor will also help to lessen supplies of money and raise the open market rate. The large foreign issues which are pending will also tend to make money firmer by causing the exchanges to move against sterling in so far as the proceeds of the loans are not spent here on goods and services, but are remitted abroad. Thus the anomaly of an open market rate well below the official rate may not last much longer.

New Zealand Loan Closed

There was a good response yesterday to the issue of £5,500,000 of New Zealand Government Five per Cent. Inscribed stock offered at the price of 99, and the subscription lists were closed shortly after midday. The reduction in Bank rate was announced after the terms of the loan had been settled, and this was no doubt a factor which helped to ensure the speedy success of the issue.

The Unilever Prospectus

The prospectus is published to-day, and the subscription lists will be opened to-morrow, for an issue of £2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each of Unilever, Limited, which are offered at the price of £3 per share. The authorized capital of this combine is now £15,200,000, and including the shares now offered the issued capital will be £13,350,000, of which £2,100,000 is in Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preferred shares, £11,150,000 in Ordinary shares, and £100,000 in Deferred shares of 1s. each. There is no Debenture stock. The dividend on the Deferred shares is limited to a maximum of 6 per cent., but these shares carry one vote per share (2,000,000 votes), whereas the Ordinary shares carry one vote for 10 shares, or 1,115,000 in all. The Ordinary shares now offered for subscription will be entitled to a dividend at half the rate declared in respect of 1930 on the existing shares, but they will rank *pari passu* with the old shares subsequently. In conjunction with the Dutch company of Unilever the company controls the Jurgens, Van den Bergh, Schicht, and Hartog organizations, and has acquired as from January 1 the whole of the issued Ordinary share capital of Lever Brothers. As a result of the fusion it is expected that further material savings will be effected. The general reserves of the English and Dutch Unilever companies amount to £8,969,018, while the reserves of the five principal subsidiary companies amount to £4,943,768. The cash premium of nearly £4,000,000 which will result from the present issue will increase the reserve funds of the two Unilever companies to about £12,000,000 after providing for the bonus issue of one share in 16. The profits for 1929 were £3,524,784. It is expected that the earnings this year will amount to 20 per cent. on the Ordinary paid-up capital—the same as last year. Applications from the shareholders of the Unilever Company, of Lever Brothers, and their principal subsidiaries, will receive preferential consideration. Although the yield on the basis of the 10 per cent. dividends which have been paid for 1928 and 1929 is small, if allowance be made for the bonus issues of shares for the last two years the return is attractive.

The Nitrate Merger

The latest indications point to progress with the comprehensive scheme, to which allusion was made last week, for rationalizing the Chilean nitrate industry by a combination embracing all the producers. A communication authorized by a representative of the Chilean Government, which is reproduced elsewhere, explains the objects of the scheme, and expresses the belief that it will result in substantial benefits both to the Government and to the private companies which will merge their interests with the new company. The national company, the formation of which is to be brought about by the introduction in the near future of a Bill in Congress, will become operative as soon as the Bill has been approved. The name of the new company is to be the Compania Salitrera Nacional ("Cosana"). It is to be managed by a board of 12 directors, of whom four will be nominated by the President of Chile and eight by the shares appertaining to the absorbed producers. If it is found impossible to reach an agreement with any of the existing nitrate companies concerning the terms and conditions under which such companies shall be merged, the matter will be submitted to the final arbitration of a committee consisting of five members, two being nominated by the company interested, two by "Cosana," and a fifth by the President of Chile. In commenting upon the plan, Messrs. Aikman (London), Limited, bring out one point which should go far of itself towards influencing the producing companies to favour it. Most of the companies, it is stated, have a life of only 10 to 15 years, whereas "Cosana" will from its inception have reserves of caliche for at least 60 years. The duration of the company is, in fact, to be 60 years, with power to extend this period if desired.

I.C. Gas Accounts

As was indicated by the favourable dividend statement referred to in this column last Thursday the full accounts of the Imperial Continental Gas Association for the 15 months to March 31 reveal a further expansion in revenue. It was then explained that this is by no means wholly attributable to the longer period, for it includes only a year's dividends from subsidiary companies formed at the beginning of 1929 to take over certain of the association's branch establishments. As a result the profit and loss account shows a decline from £389,435 to £35,000 in the net revenue from stations and an increase from £178,579 to £592,046 in dividends, rents, and sundry revenue. Net earnings were £468,238, compared with £387,259, and after again adding £70,000 to reserves and paying the enhanced dividend the balance forward is raised from £198,015 to £323,084. For the current year the £524,000 of new capital issued last year will rank for dividend. It was issued at a premium of 100 per cent., a circumstance which presumably explains the increase in the reserves from £3,809,244 to £4,435,731. The fact that the company, by the recent creation of subsidiaries, has been largely converted from an operating into a holding company is responsible for some of the other important changes shown in the balance-sheet. Thus the investments have risen from £2,585,725 to £4,842,578, while the fixed assets (works, mains, lands, and freehold properties) have declined from £3,825,928 to £2,016,265. It is, indeed, rather surprising to find that the fixed assets still stand at so large a figure. A new item, "Loans to associated companies," amounts to £893,398; while the sums due by sundry debtors, which now include dividends due from subsidiary companies, have declined from £527,356 to £224,198. The report indicates satisfactory progress in the association's business, both direct and through subsidiaries.

Reduced Trinidad Leaseholds Dividend

The interim dividend of 7½ per cent. declared yesterday by Trinidad Leaseholds is the first reduction made by this prosperous undertaking since 1924-25. For 1928-29—the financial year ends in June—the company paid an interim dividend of 12½ per cent. and a final dividend of 17½ per cent. The reduction will not, perhaps, come altogether as a surprise to the market, for the recent fall in the shares had in some quarters been associated with talk of a reduction in profits.

Engineering Company's New Capital

Under a capital scheme drawn up by the directors of the Lancashire engineering company of Ferranti, Limited, the Ordinary shareholders are to receive bonus shares to the extent of 200 per cent., and new Preference capital is to be issued for £250,000. Fresh capital arrangements were forecast by the chairman at the general meeting last November; he pointed out that the increase in the bank overdraft to £96,805 was partly due to expansion in the company's business, and stated that it was anticipated the expansion would continue. The present issued capital is £246,166, of which £71,166 is in 8ix per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares, £75,000 in Seven per Cent. Non-cumulative Second Preference shares, and £100,000 in Ordinary shares. It is proposed to consolidate the Preference capital into one class of Seven per Cent. Cumulative First Preference shares, to increase the authorized amount of Preference capital to £500,000, and to offer for public subscription 250,000 new Preference shares at par. Further, £200,000 of the undivided profits—according to the last accounts the company possessed a general reserve of £270,000, a depreciation reserve of £152,000, and a "carry forward" of £40,000—is to be capitalized, and Ordinary shares for this amount allotted to the Ordinary shareholders. Among the reasons advanced by the directors for the adoption of the scheme are that the consolidation and expansion of the Preference capital will enable them to apply for a quotation on the London Stock Exchange, thereby materially increasing the marketability of the shares, and that the provision of further capital will furnish the company with ample funds for dealing with the present financial requirements and the extension and development of the business. The company has been remarkably prosperous of late years, as will be judged from the fact that, after paying its Preference dividends, net profits for the year to June 30 last were equal to 57 per cent. on the Ordinary capital, although a capital bonus of 66⅔ per cent. had been distributed during that year.

Cost of Fire Losses in April

The cost of the principal fire losses in Great Britain and Ireland during April may be estimated at £375,000. This figure compares with £497,800 for March last and £725,000 for April of last year. Among the chief outbreaks of last month were the following:—

Date	Description of Property	Estimated Loss
		£
May 1..	Mansion, Wickham Market, Suffolk	11,000
.. 1..	Malt Kiln, Newark-on-Trent ..	10,000
.. 3..	Lace Mills, Newmins, Ayr, N.B. ..	70,000
.. 4..	Gas Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne ..	10,000
.. 4..	Electricity Supply Dep't, Liverpool ..	15,000
.. 9..	Bakery, Birmingham	20,000
.. 12..	Saddle Factory, Redditch, Worcester ..	10,000
.. 15..	Cottage Hospital, Meigle, Perth, N.B. ..	17,000
.. 16..	Mental Hospital, Antrim, Ireland ..	40,000
.. 18..	Mansion, Methlick, N.B.	40,000

As usual, these estimates only take into account fires in which the damage amounted to £10,000 or more. If, in accordance with the practice in these columns, 60 per cent. be added to the figures in respect of the very large number of outbreaks which cost individually less, the total cost of all fires in Great Britain and Ireland for last month becomes £600,000. The corresponding cost for March last was £796,000 and for April of last year it was £1,160,000.

Investment Trust Results

The first accounts of the London and Holyrood Trust cover a period—from March 15, 1929, to March 31, 1930—during which security prices generally declined appreciably, and it is therefore noteworthy that a valuation made on the later date showed that the investments were of a value in excess of the figure (£1,380,547) at which they stand in the balance-sheet. Very few of the investment trust companies formed in the past 18 months have been able to avoid depreciation in their investments. An older trust under similar management, the London and Provincial Trust, has apparently been similarly fortunate in avoiding depreciation of investments on their book value—namely, £1,028,884. The reports of both companies give a useful classification of the investments, showing at a glance the percentage invested in bonds and debentures, in Preference and Preferred stocks and shares, and in Ordinary and Deferred stocks and shares in any of a number of groups, such as railways and transport companies; electric lighting, gas, and public utility companies; and foreign Government and municipal loans. In addition, there is the usual classification according to countries, which shows that the London and Provincial has 13.51 per cent. and the London and Holyrood 38.2 per cent. of their investments in the United States; the London and Holyrood Trust, indeed, has only 14.48 per cent. of its funds employed in Great Britain, and less than 20 per cent. in the Empire. Net revenue of this company amounted to £41,043, and a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from September 30, 1929, to March 31, 1930, is paid on the Ordinary stock; £4,716 is employed to write down preliminary expenses to £20,000, and £6,702 is carried forward. The London and Provincial Trust earned a net revenue of £31,566 for the 12 months ended March 31, or virtually the same as in the preceding year; the Ordinary dividend is again 8 per cent., and £7,019 is added to the balance forward, making it £19,829. Each company made a small profit on the realization of investments during the year, which has been applied in reduction of the book cost of investments.

STOCK EXCHANGE

A WEAK TONE

GENERAL FALL IN PRICES

The Stock Exchange opened the new Account in depressed conditions. The severe break in prices reported from Wall Street because of the knowledge that it was due to a fresh revelation of an adverse trade situation, led to a general reaction in Industrial, Oil, and Mining shares, and while the volume of selling was light there was a noticeable absence of fresh demand. The check to American speculative activity, while regarded favourably by the gilt-edged market, proved only of negative assistance, prices of British Government securities being dominated by the state of the foreign exchanges and more particularly by the news of large gold exports to France. It is understood that allotments of Wiggins Teape Debentures will be posted to-night, and that they will be on the basis of 70 per cent. to shareholders and 30 to 40 per cent. to the general public.

The gilt-edged market weakened on the fall in the French exchange and the knowledge that a further consignment of gold was being sent to Paris. Paris gave way rather sharply, thereby losing a large part of the gains established at the week-end as a consequence of the fall in Bank Rate. The Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan from an opening price of 3 premium fell to 2½ premium. This was the closing level and as a rule the last quotations were the lowest. Funding "Fours" fell ¼ to 90, Four per Cent. Consols fell ⅛ to 88⅛, Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion ¼ to 78¾, and Five per Cent. War Loan ⅛ to 101⅞. Other British Government stocks showed falls of ⅛ to ¼. India loans were marked ⅛ to ¼ easier, but the market was described as steady. There was very little business in Home Rails, and the tendency continued unfavourable. Although it was the first day of the Account, when theoretically the contangos are added, quotations showed small falls on balance. L.M.S. again went below 50, Metropolitan exceptionally remained a firm feature, the stock rising to 66½.

In the FOREIGN MARKET a number of Continental Government bonds were quoted higher; a moderate amount of buying by the small investor was reported, and floating supplies as a rule are scarce. Several German loans, together with Austrian Six per Cents., Greek Refugee and Belgian Seven per Cents. were quoted ¼ to ½ higher. Tokyo Five-and-a-Half per Cents. were raised ¼ to 95½. Brazilian bonds remained dull, lower prices being quoted for the Six-and-a-Half per Cents. and the 1914 Funding. Chinese loans were steady. Peruvian Corporation issues were dull on the April traffic return, which showed a decrease of £9,463; it was pointed out, however, that comparison was made with a large "take" in 1929. One or two Argentine Railway stocks declined, both Central Argentine and B.A. and Pacific losing ½. Antofagasta and Bolivia fell a point.

The OIL market reflected the week-end character of American advices with an all-round fall. Royal Dutch closed a point lower, and there were declines of 3-32 in Shell, Lobitos, and Anglo-Ecuadorian, 1-16 in Anglo-Persian and Trinidad Leaseholds—the interim dividend of the latter company has been reduced from 12½ to 7½ per cent.—and of about 1-32 in other leading shares. The further increase last week of 1,787 tons in London and Liverpool stocks of rubber—the total is now 99,417 tons—was responsible for heaviness in the price of RUBBER and rubber shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

HEAVY TRADING

RALLY AFTER FURTHER SELLING

NEW YORK, May 5.—A huge volume of trading was recorded on the Stock Exchange to-day with feverish fluctuations, but at the same time indications of strong underlying support, especially in the latter part of the session when sharp rebounds occurred in prominent issues. The "ticker" was a long way behind the market, and the last price came over 126 minutes after the close.

The opening was irregular, with renewed activity, blocks of selling orders ranging from 5,000 to 30,000 shares coming on the market. The sales were well taken, however, some brokers advising purchases in the belief that the market was oversold and expressed the opinion that the reaction had overreached the extent of the business recession. Firmness developed during the morning following the ready absorption of the offerings, while "bullish" demonstrations centring in such issues as Steel Common and American Telephone and Telegraph created a better feeling.

"Bears" took the opportunity of the confusion created by the tape delays to launch heavy selling drives in the afternoon, particularly against the stocks which took part in the morning's rally. Many of these broke through the early resistance levels which resulted in further margin calls, and the dislodging of stop-loss orders helped to accelerate the decline. Trading then quietened down temporarily, enabling the "tape" to recover somewhat, while the indication that the "bear" drives were failing to result in further liquidation started a covering movement. This subsequently developed into an active general buying movement, the whole list advancing under the leadership of prominent industrial, public utility, and oil stock, with numerous specialities also moving up under investment accumulation. The "tape" again fell behind over an hour, but the market gained in strength, and many stocks finished at the best levels on the day. Copper issues were exceptionally easier on the announcement of an official reduction in the price of metal to 13 cents per lb.

The day's sales were returned at 8,279,000 shares, and the close was firm.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	May 5	May 3
			$	$
Montreal on—				
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.87⅜	4.87⅛
New York on—				
London, sight	£1		4.85⅞	4.85⅞
Cables	£1		4.86⅛	4.86⅛
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83⅞	4.83 11/16
Grain bills sight	£1	—	4.85 11/16	4.85⅝
Seven days	£1	—	4.85¼	4.85⅛
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.92½	3.92⅜	3.92⅜
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.24⅛	5.24⅛
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.21½	40.20½
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77	26.77
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.86	26.86⅛
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.77
Prague, cheques	100cr.		2.96⅝	2.96⅝
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.87¼	23.87¼
Brussels, cables	100bl.	13.90	13.95	13.95
Berne, cables	100fr.	19.30	19.38¼	19.38¼
Madrid, cables	100pe.	19.30	12.20	12.39
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.10⅝	14.10⅝
Buda-pesth, cables	100pen.	17.40	17.49¾	17.49¾
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77⅛	1.77⅛
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.29⅞	1.29⅞
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires on—	1 peso	42.54	38.85	38.49
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.91	11.90

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices			Closing Prices	
	May 5	May 3		May 5	May 3
Atchison	221	218	Int. C. A. mer	—	—
Atl. Coast	162¼	162¼	Kansas City	72	71
B. & O.	112	107⅛	Louisville	135	133½
Do., Pref.	81⅛	81⅛	Minn. St. P.	28	27
Brooklyn	—	—	Miss. Pac.	70½	76½
M. T. 'ds	66½	67½	Do., Pref.	125	126½
Can. Pac.	197	197⅜	N. Mex. I. Pf.	14¾	14
Ches. & Ohio	201	207½	Do., I. Pf.	7	6¾
Chi. & W.	12⅜	13¼	N. Y. Central	168	168
Do., Pref.	44	42⅝	N. Pacific	80⅝	79
Ch. N. W.	79⅜	79½	Pennsyl'a	75¾	75½
Ch. Mil. St. P.	19⅛	18	Reading	111	111
Ch. Rock Is.	110	109½	St. L. & S. F.	111	111
Del. & Hud.	168⅜	169¾	St. L. & S. W.	62	58
Del., Lack.	123	122½	S. Pacific	119	119¾
Erie	45	45⅛	Southern	106¾	105
Do., 1st Pf.	60⅜	60⅝	Do., Pref.	97⅜	97½
G. N., Pref.	87	89	U. Pacific	220	221
Ill. Cent.	127½	127½	Do., Pref.	84⅜	84⅝
Interboro'	—	—	Wabash	47	48
Rapid Tr.	30½	30½	Do., Pf., A	85	86

INDUSTRIALS

Air. Reduct.	135	132½	Int. Nickel	32⅛	31¼
Allied Chem.	301	301	Int. Paper	26½	26½
Am. Agric.	—	—	Int. Tele.	62	61⅜
Am. Bk. Note	274	282	Kennecott	42⅜	44
Am. and F. Pwr.	75⅛	76⅜	Kresge S.S.	30	30⅝
Am. Can	135¼	135	K'ger, S'y	31⅝	32¼
Am. Loco.	67	68¼	Liggett & M.	101	102
Am. Rolling Mills	72⅛	71	Louis. Wile	60	60
Am. Smelt.	66⅞	67½	MackTrks.	71⅝	72½
Am. Sug. R.	59⅜	60⅛	Mar. Utd.	44⅛	44⅜
Am. Tel.	243	241	Nat. Biscu.	75	76
Am. Tob.	244	240	Nat. Cash R.	54¾	54
Am. Wool'n	13¼	13½	N. Amer.	111	114
Anaconda	25⅜	25⅞	Packard	18⅛	18
Armour B.	7⅝	7⅝	Penn. A. Pet.	57¼	58
As. Dry Goods	40¼	41⅜	Pub. Ser. N.J.	104¾	101¼
At'tic Ref.	31¾	30⅜	Pullman	76	76¼
Baldwins	25	25	RadioCorp.	47⅜	46
Barnsdall A	24⅞	25	R'ay'n Rd.	34½	35½
Beth. Steel	42¼	42¼	Ry. Dutch	51⅝	52⅛
Cde Passo	52¼	52⅝	Sears R'b'k	81	83
Chile Copp.	49¼	49¾	Shell Trans.	43	44
Chrysler	31⅞	33⅝	Shell Un.	22	22½
Col. Fuel	54	53	Shus. S. Bd.	26¼	25
Colum. Gas	73	70½	Stud. Brands	23¾	22⅝
Com. Credit	26¾	27	Std. Oil of Cal.	108¼	108
Cons. Gas	122⅜	119⅝	Std. Oil of N.J.	74⅞	72¾
Cont. Can	60½	62⅞	Cal.	68	67½
Cont. Oil	24	24¾	Do., N.J.	74⅞	72¾
Corn Prod.	98	95¼	Do., N.Y.	55¾	54¾
Curtiss	76	76¾	Studebaker	37⅜	37½
Du Pont	193	193¼	Texas Corp.	53	53
Drug. Inc.	79	79	Tex. G. Sul.	55⅜	57½
Eastman K.	231	228	Tidewater	14⅜	15⅛
Elec. P. & L.	78	76⅞	Tri-Cont. Cp	14	15
Electric Storage	71	69⅛	Un. Carbide	84	83¼
Fox Films	48⅜	49	Un. Fruit	92	93
Gen. Elec.	78¾	74⅜	United Gas	41	42
Gen. Foods	56¼	56⅞	U.S. Ind. Alc.	10	10⅛
Gen. Motors	44¾	44⅜	U.S. Rbr.	25½	26
Gillette	84¾	84¼	U.S. Steel	171¾	170
Goodrich	36½	36⅜	Vac. Oil	171	172½
Goodyear	75½	75	Wh'se Mfg.	166¾	160
Hou. Oil "A"	90	89	Woolworth	60¾	61⅞
Hud. Mtr.	41½	44	Worth'n Pump	113	116
Ind. Rayon	104¼	103¼	Youngst'n Sheet	122	120
Int. Harv.	105½	105½			
Int. Match	78½	81¼			

CURB EXCHANGE

Am. Am. Oil	18	18	Mid. West Utilities	31¼	30¼
Amer. Gas	36	35¾	Pennroad	12¾	13⅜
Brit. Amer. Tobacco	26⅞	23⅞	Silica Gel	21	23½
Celanese	21½	23	Stand. Oil of Indiana	52¼	51¼
Elec. Bond	94	95½	Swift Int.	32½	32¾
Gulf Oil	144	145	Vacuum Oil	89½	91
Hydro Elec	45¼	45⅜			
Int. Pet.	19⅞	20¼			

BONDS

Libty. Ln. 3½%	100 32	100 11 32	Fed. 6% '45	97¼	97¼
Do. 4¼%	101 26 32	101 28 32	Do. 7% '41	102½	102½
Do. (4th) 4¼%	102 32	102 32	Do. 7% '49	117½	117½
U.K. 5½% 1937	104⅞	105	Germ. 7% '49	108⅝	108⅜
Do. 4½%	95⅞	95⅝	Greek 7% '54	100¼	100¼
Do. 4% 1960-90	87⅞	87⅝	Hamb'g 6½%	99¾	99¾
Arg. 6%	95¾	95¾	Hungary 7½% '44	102	102½
Aust. 5% 1957	90¾	90¾	Italy 7% '51	98½	98¼
Austria 7%	105	104½	Jap. 6½% '54	103¼	104¼
Belg. 6%	102½	102	Nord Ry. 6½%	102	102
Bord'x 7%	111⅞	111¼	Norway 6%	103⅞	103¼
Bordeaux 6%	101¾	101¾	P.L.M. 6%	101¾	101¾
Brazil 7%	99¼	99¼	Do. 7%	103¼	103¼
Belg. 7'67	82½	82½	Do. 8%	104½	104½
Canada 5%	101	101	Poland 7%	85⅜	85¾
Chile 7'42	101	101⅞	Do. 8%	91¼	91¼
Do. 6'60	91¼	91¼	Rio de Jan. 6%	46	97¾
Czech. 8%			San F. 6%	95	94½
1951	110½	110½	Do. 8% 1950	97	97½
Denmk. 6% 1942	105	104	Scine, 7% 1942	107¼	107⅝
Do. 5½%	101¾	102	Swed. 5½% 1954	104½	104½
Eur. Ry. 7% '54	105½	105½	Tokio City, 5½% '61	91	91⅜

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

	May 5	May 3
Atchison, Pref.	105	105½
Lehigh Valley	75	74
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	52	52⅝
New York, Ontario and Western	15½	15⅝
Reading, 1st Pref.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	129	132
National Lead	145	142

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend.

The money market was easy, with 3½ per cent. the ruling and highest and 3 per cent. the lowest and last rate paid for call loans. Commercial paper was quoted 3½ to 4 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2½ to 2⅝ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 3 to 3⅛ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was steady at 4.86⅛ for cable transfers.

Silver advanced ½c. to 42½c. for foreign bullion.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, May 5.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed barely steady at ⅛c. to ¼c. loss. No. 2 red winter, 118½c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 105½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 114½c. MAIZE steady at ⅛c. advance. No. 2 mixed, 88½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS barely steady at ⅛c. decline. White clipped, 49¼c., f.o.b. New York. RYE barely steady at ⅛c. loss. No. 2 Western, 66½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal. No. 2 malting, unquoted.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States is 4,463,000 bushels lower on the week at 150,628,000 bushels, which compares with 139,950,000 bushels last year; that of maize is 1,704,000 down on the week at 19,986,000 bushels, against 25,687,000; and that of oats 236,000 bushels lower at 16,572,000, which compares with 10,998,000 bushels a year ago.

FLOUR easy. Spring clears 15c. lower at $5.40; Kansas straights and Minneapolis patents 10c. down at $5.40 and $5.70 respectively. Bakers' clears unaltered at $5. Rye flour quoted $4.75 to $5.15.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	858	978	858	390,003	473,000
Do., Atlantic	163	279	163	73,664	109,285
*Exports, ditto	444	292	444	71,465	92,487
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	702	727	702	218,575	250,141
Do., Atlantic	35	23	35	4,320	20,502
*Exports, ditto	1	6	1	10	17,646
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Wstn.	97	120	97	23,115	23,396
Receipts, Atlantic	68	71	68	18,146	20,464
*Exports, ditto	4	7	4	3,510	4,859
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	341	439	341	120,728	119,386
Do., Atlantic	8	63	8	5,438	11,304
*Exports, ditto	—	100	4	187	4,099

* From New York. Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD was steady and 5c. dearer. Prime Western steam, $10.85; Middle West, spot, $10.75 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures closed steady 10 points lower to unchanged. Sales were estimated at 9,000 bags. Closing prices:—May, 8.58c.; July, 8.37c.; Sept., 8.21c.; Dec., 8.01c.; Jan., 7.97c. March, 7.88c. Santos No. 4 futures closed steady 11 points lower to 5 points higher. Sales, 8,000 bags. Closing prices:—May, 13.00c.; July, 12.49c.; Sept., 12.23c.; Dec., 11.93c.; Jan., 11.79c.; March, 11.70c. Cash coffee steady. Rio No. 7, 9½c. to 9¾c. Santos No. 4, 14c. to 14¼c.

According to the New York Coffee Exchange the world's visible supply of coffee on May 1 totalled 5,264,000 bags, against 5,264,000 on April 1, and 5,217,000 on May 1, 1929.

COCOA.—Futures closed easy at 10 to 22 points loss. Closing prices:—May, 7.95c.; July, 8.19c.; Sept., 8.48c.; Dec., 8.52c.; Jan., 8.60c.; March, 8.78c. Sales, 33,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed barely steady at 5 points decline to 1 point advance. Sales, 43,000 tons. Closing prices:—May, 1.47c.; July, 1.52c.; Sept., 1.61c.; Dec., 1.69c.; Jan., 1.71c.; March, 1.77c. No. 2 contract, duty free:—May, 3.41c.; July, 3.46c.; Sept., 3.57c.; Dec., 3.65c.

Cuban centrifugal sugar, 96 degrees, spot, was unchanged at 3.30c. per lb.

COTTON on the spot closed 15 points higher at 16.55c. The futures market at the opening declined 7 to 12 points owing to selling by Liverpool, Wall-street, and Southern operators, and after regaining part of the loss on shorts covering, prices gave way again under renewed selling pressure in sympathy with the weakness of securities. Towards the close further covering took place, and the final tone was firm at values ranging from 25 points higher to 25 points lower. New Orleans spot middling advanced 10 points to 15.83c., and the futures market closed with prices 6 points above to 8 points below previous finals.

New York	Closing Ranges					
Futures	To-day			Prev. day		
	Sales	Higher	Lowest	Sales	Higher	Lowest
May	—	16.35	16.34	—	16.20	16.19
June	—	16.25	16.25	—	16.25	16.25
July	—	16.46	16.44	—	16.37	16.31
August	—	15.70	15.70	—	15.45	15.45
September	—	14.75	14.75	—	15.00	15.00
October	—	14.61	14.61	—	14.68	14.68
November	—	14.55	14.55	—	14.66	14.66
December	—	14.72	14.71	—	14.80	14.76
January	—	14.78	14.78	—	14.87	14.86
New Contract						
October	—	14.32	14.30	—	14.42	14.41
November	—	14.35	14.35	—	14.42	14.42
December	—	14.35	14.39	—	14.50	14.50
January	—	14.55	14.55	—	14.61	14.59
February	—	14.61	14.61	—	14.65	14.66
March	—	14.68	14.68	—	14.73	14.73

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	8,000	12,000	8,185,000	9,096,000
Exports Gt. Brit.	Nil	6,000	1,393,000	1,765,000
Exports Cont., &c.	15,000	33,000	5,102,000	5,619,000

COPPER was easy and 1c. lower for electrolytic domestic spot and export spot and June delivery at 13c. per lb. National Metal Exchange closing prices:—May, 12.00c.; July, 11.75c.; Sept., 11.75c. TIN easy. Straits metal spot ⅛c. down at 32½c., and June ⅛c. lower at 32¼c. National Metal Exchange closing prices:—May, 32.10c.; July, 32.25c.; Sept., 32.45c. Sales, 25 lots. SPELTER steady and unchanged. East St. Louis, spot and June delivery, 4.70c. per lb. asked. LEAD.—Spot unchanged at 5.50c. per lb. PIG IRON steady and unchanged. No. 2 foundry again quoted $19 per ton on Eastern Pennsylvania markets.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers were ⅛c. down. Spot and May, 14½c.; May-June, 14¼c. per lb. First latex crepe sellers were ⅛c. down. Spot and May, 14½c.; May-June, 14¼c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were 10 points to 40 points lower. May, 13.90c.; July, 14.30c.; Sept., 14.60c.; Dec., 15.10c.; March, 15.70c. Sales, 359 contracts.

COTTON OIL was easy, with refined futures 7 to 15 points lower. Crude, spot, nominal, at 7.37½c.; yellow, spot, 8.75c. bid. Futures:—May, 8.78c.; July, 8.86c.; Sept., 9.02c.; Dec., 8.95c.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude standard grades were unaltered at $2.50 to $2.55 per barrel.

TURPENTINE was barely steady and ⅛c. down at 49c. to 50c.

JACKSONVILLE, May 5.—TURPENTINE was steady at 43½c. to 44c. ROSIN.—Grade F., $6.10; grade K., $6.20; grade W.W., $7.05.

DULUTH, May 5.—LINSEED futures closed easy and 3c. down. May, 274c.; July, 266½c.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—WHEAT closed easy, 1c. to 2c. down. May, 93c.; July, 94c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 5.—WHEAT futures closed barely steady, ½c. to 1c. down. May, 98½c.; July, 101½c.

TOLEDO, May 5.—CLOVERSEED closed steady and unchanged. Cash, 11.75; Oct., 12.60.

WINNIPEG, May 5.—WHEAT opened 1c. to ½c. higher to ⅛c. lower, but declined afterwards owing to beneficial rains and reports that the crop was making favourable progress. The fall was recovered temporarily under "bear" covering influenced by a reduced acreage estimate, expectations of a decrease in the visible supply, and rumours of export buying, but the market gave way again later in the session in sympathy with Chicago advices and closed barely steady at a loss of ⅛c. to 1c. May, 104½c.; July, 106½c.; Oct., 109¼c. OATS closed easy at a loss of 1½c. to 1c. May, 47½c.; July, 48¼c.; Oct., 46½c. Barley futures closed barely steady at ⅛c. to ¼c. decline. July, 46c.; Sept., 49½c.

LINSEED closed weak at 7½c. to 9½c. decline. May, 216½c.; July, 216½c.

CHICAGO, May 5.—WHEAT opened barely steady, ⅛c. lower to unchanged, and declined afterwards on a renewal of professional selling encouraged by better crop advices from Kansas, favourable weather in the south-west, and beneficial rains in the north-west. The market rallied later under covering influenced by light contract deliveries amounting to 61,000 bushels, rumours of export buying, a decrease in the amount on passage, and expectations of a reduction in the visible supply. Further covering took place on predictions of a reduced spring wheat acreage both in the United States and Canada, but renewed selling by commission houses caused a relapse and the close was barely steady at a fall of ⅛c. to 1¼c. May, 100½c.; July, 101½c.; Sept., 104½c.; Dec., 109c.

MAIZE closed barely steady at ⅛c. advance to 1½c. decline. May, 78½c.; July, 80½c.; Sept., 81c.; Dec., 75½c. OATS closed barely steady at a fall of ⅛c. to 1c. May, 40½c.; July, 40½c.; Sept., 39½c.; Dec., 42½c. RYE.—No. 2, cash, nominal. Futures easy and ⅛c. to 1½c. lower. July, 61½c.; Sept., 66½c.; Dec., 70½c.

PROVISIONS closed steady, with LARD 2½ points lower, and PORK unchanged to 7½ points down. Closing prices:—Lard: May, 10.25; July, 10.40; Sept., 10.60; Pork (drysalted clear bellies): May, 14.00; July, 13.70; Sept., 13.80.

BACON was easy at 25 points decline. HOGS steady, with light descriptions unchanged to 10 points higher, and heavy sorts 10 points up to unaltered.

	Bacon, fat backs, 12-14lb.	Hogs Light	Hogs Heavy
To-day	10.75	9.85 to 10.40	9.65 to 10.15
Previous day	11.00	9.85 to 10.30	9.35 to 10.15
Last year	11.25	10.50 to 11.50	10.00 to 11.25
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day		137,000	40,000
Previous day		42,000	7,000
Last year		115,000	42,000

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COPPER AND TIN LOWER

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), May 5.—WHEAT.—Trading in cargoes remained inactive, and following lower week-end advices from the other side North American descriptions were obtainable on easier terms, but in view of the Argentine Exchange movement La Platas were firm and 3d. to 6d. per quarter harder to buy. No. 2 hard winter (Gulf), May, was offered at 97s. 9d.; (Atlantic) at 98s. 6d. and Pacific, white, May-June 1s. at 98s. For Rosafe, 63½lb. (old), May, 88s. 6d. was required; and 87s. 3d. for Baril, 62½lb. (new), May. Australian, on the way, were obtainable at 40s. 3d. Parcels opened steady with La Plata held for 3d. per quarter advance and other descriptions slightly easier, but with free offers of French samples the closing tone was quieter. No. 2 Northern Manitoba, per Minnekahda, afloat, sold at 40s.; and Western Australian per Port Bowen, sailed April 15, at 39s. 6d., while to Hull, No. 3 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Abraham Lincoln, afloat, made 38s. 7½d. French (on sample), prompt, sold at 32s. 3d.

The wheat futures market was inactive and values closed unchanged to 4d. under Saturday's final rates.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
Manitoba Grade					
May	s. d. 37 8	s. d. 37 8	s. d. 37 9	s. d. 37 9	s. d. 38 0
July	37 10	37 10	37 10	37 10	38 2
London Grade					
May	35 5	35 5	35 5	35 5	35 5
July	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6

MAIZE.—Cargoes attracted no attention, but owing to the advance in the Argentine exchange, prices were occasionally higher. For La Plata, early May, 25s. 6d. was required; 25s. 3d. for May; and 25s. for May-June and June-July. Parcels were obtainable at shaded rates, but were in small request. La Plata, May-June and June-July, sold at 23s. 4½d.

BARLEY was dull and against the seller. A part cargo of 2,553 tons, Russian, per Theotokalis, sailed April 13, was dealt in to a West Coast port at 16s. 6d. Parcels of No. 3 Canada Western, May, were offered at 22s. 6d.

OATS were inactive and prices tended easier owing to pressure to sell German (on sample), May. For La Plata, May and June, 12s. 9d. was asked.

ALMAIS-LANTIC was quiet and quotations were mostly lower. English wheat was obtainable at 39s. to 40s. per 504lb. Foreign wheat was irregular. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, ex-ship, was offered at 43s. 6d.; No. 2, at 42s. 9d.; No. 3, at 41s. 9d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 40s. 3d.; No. 5, 5s. 9d.; No. 6, 39s. 9d.; No. 2 mixed durum, 38s. 6d., and No. 2 hard winter, 39s. 3d. Rosafe, 62½lb., was offered for 40s. 3d.; Barusso, 62½lb., for 38s. 9d., and Australian for 41s. 3d. per 496lb. Flour continued quiet. London straight-run, 34s. 6d. to 35s. 6d., and country straight-run, 30s. 6d. to 32s. per 280lb. Maize was rather lower. La Plata, landed, 30s. 6d., and ex-ship, 29s. 6d. per 480lb. Barley remained quiet at absolutely nominal prices. English malting, 29s. to 35s.; English feed, 28s. to 28s. 6d.; Californian, 34s. to 40s.; Chilean brewing, 33s. to 37s., and Smyrna, landed, 34s. to 36s. per 448lb.; Persian, landed, 18s. 9d.; Russian, 19s. 6d. to 20s. 6d., and ex-ship, 15s. 6d. per 400lb. Rye was nominally unchanged. English winter, 41s. to 42s., and English tick beans, 32s. to 34s. per 504lb. Oats were quietly steady. English, 19s. to 20s., and Scotch, landed, 20s. 6d. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 14s. 3d.; ex-ship, 13s. to 13s. 3d.; mixed feed, 12s. 6d., landed; Chilean tawny, 15s. 6d.; Chilean white, 20s. 6d., and German, ex-ship, 17s. 6d. per 320lb. Wheatfeed continued quiet; middlings, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 9d.; fine middlings, 7s. 6d.; bran, 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d., and broad bran, 5s. 6d. to 6s. per cwt. Oatmeal was maintained. Fine Midlothian, 18s.; Aberdeen, 14s. 6d.; American, 15s. to 15s. 6d., and rolled oats, 16s. 3d. per 112lb.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were neglected. La Plata shippers asked 3d. per quarter advance, while other descriptions were offered at 3d. to 6d. per quarter decline. Sellers offered No. 1 N. Manitoba, May, 40s.; No. 2, 39s. 3d.; No. 3, 38s. 6d.; No. 4 Manitoba, May, 37s.; No. 5, 35s. 1½d.; No. 6, 29s.; No. 1 hard winter, Gulf, May, 38s. 3d.; No. 2, 37s. 3d.; Atlantic, May, 38s. 6d.; No. 2 May, 36s. 4½d.; No. 2 mixed durum, May, 34s.; Rosafe, 63lb., afloat and loading, 38s. 3d.; May, 38s. 6d.; choice white Karachi, May-June, 39s. 3d.; June-July, 39s.; West Australian, afloat, 39s. 9d.; soft white Pacific, May, 38s. 9d.; and June, 38s. 6d. Spot parcels were quiet at ½d. to 1d. per quarter decline, although stocks show a decrease of 7,000 tons. Crashed wheat futures opened ½d. to ¾d. lower, on easy closing American markets, and larger world's shipment, but afterwards ruled steady, owing to small tenders against current month, a higher Argentine exchange rate, and a fair decrease in local stocks. In the late afternoon, however, Argentine advices brought out numerous sellers, and final rates showed a decline of 1½d. to 1½d. per cental on the day. Sales were 200 lots. Official settlement prices:—May, 7s. 6d.; July, 7s. 8d.; and Oct., 7s. 10d. Tenders against current month, eight loads, making a total of 795,400 original contracts since the beginning of the month; rejected during the same period 134,400 centals.

Graded Wheat Futures						
Per 100lb.	Open'g values	Business done Highest	Lowest	Official settm't prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
May	7 10½	7 10½	7 9¾	7 10	7 9¾	7 10¼
*July	7 8	7 8¼	7 7½	7 8	7 7½	7 8½
*Oct.	7 10	7 10¼	7 9¼	7 10	7 9¼	7 10¾

* Net cash terms.

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels were in slow demand. La Plata, just sailed, quoted 25s. 9d.; May, 24s. 3d.; May-June and June-July, 23s. 9d.; Dan.-Gal.-Pox., May-June and June-July, 22s. 6d.; Bessarabian, May-June, 22s. 6d.; No. 2 white flat South African, bags, May, 28s. 6d.; La Plata, June-July, sold at 23s. 7½d. Spot parcels were quiet at 1d. per central decline. La Plata quoted 1s. 7d.

OATS were dull. Chilean tawny, May-June, 13s 4½d.; and La Plata, f.a.q., May, 13s., sellers.

FLOUR was steady but quiet.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—There was little activity on the spot market to-day, buyers still acting cautiously, in spite of lower values. Only a small trade was done in American, and quotations were 15 points easier; middling, 8.45d. Brazilian and Peruvian were also generally 15 points lower; Pernam fair, 7.70d.; g.f. smooth, 8.80d.; and g.f. Tanguis, 9.05d. Egyptian declined 10 to 40 points for fine staples, 15.80d. and f.g.f. Upper, 10.10d. African fell 15 points; middling West, 8.30d.; and g.f. East, 8.95d. East Indian were 15 points lower; fine m.g. Broach, 6.05d.; and fine No. 1 Comra, 5.40d.

American futures opened at a fall of 9 to 14 points, and showed a downward tendency throughout the morning under liquidation and a lack of support. At midday values were 14 to 16 points lower. The decline continued in the afternoon, further selling taking place on the weakness in the Egyptian section. After showing a fall of 21 to 23 points the market was steadied slightly by shorts covering and trade calling, but closed quiet and 18 to 21 points lower on the day. Liverpool closing prices:—May, 7.92; July, 7.86; Oct., 7.66; Jan., 7.67. New York 11 a.m. prices:—May, 16.15; July, 16.25; Oct., 14.54; Jan., 14.67.

Egyptian futures.—Sakellaridis contracts opened 15 points lower, and further declined on heavy local and foreign liquidation, closing barely steady at a fall of 29 to 36 points. Closing prices:—May, 12.81; June, 12.64; July to Sept., 12.61; Oct., 12.38; Nov., 12.41; Dec., 12.42; Jan., 12.50; Feb., 12.62; March and April, 12.60; May, 12.66. Upper contracts finished quiet at 9 to 16 points decline. Closing values:—May, 9.77; June, 9.75; July to Sept., 9.77; Oct. and Nov., 9.32; Dec. and Jan., 9.46; Feb., 9.53; March and April, 9.59; May, 9.64.

Empire futures closed steady, but 20 to 22 points lower on the day. Closing prices:—May, 7.79; June, 7.76; July, 7.75; Aug., 7.73; Sept., 7.72; Oct., 7.54; Nov. and Dec., 7.53; Jan. and Feb., 7.55; March to May, 7.60.

	Sales		Export		Import	
Description	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week	To-day	So far this week
American	2,350	3,450	100	100	1,190	1,273
Brazilian, &c.	1,000	2,000	—	900	342	342
Peruvian, &c.	200	500	—	—	—	—
African, &c.	100	200	—	—	—	—
Egyptian, &c.	350	650	200	300	688	688
E. Indies, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals—						
This week	4,000	7,000	300	1,300	2,220	2,303
Last week	4,000	7,000	100	200	550	661

Amer. Futures	To-day			Prev. day		
Delivery	Highest	Lowest	Closing	Highest	Lowest	Closing
May	7.97	7.90	7.92	8.11	8.09	8.11
June	—	—	7.86	—	—	8.07
July	7.95	7.83	7.83	8.07	8.05	8.06
August	—	—	7.77	—	—	7.97
September	—	—	7.71	—	—	7.91
October	7.75	7.63	7.68	7.88	7.84	7.86
November	7.74	7.74	7.64	—	—	7.85
December	7.75	7.75	7.66	—	—	7.86
January	7.76	7.64	7.67	7.87	7.85	7.87
February	—	—	7.69	—	—	7.89
March	7.80	7.71	7.72	7.92	7.89	7.91
April	—	—	7.74	—	—	7.93
May	7.85	7.86	7.77	7.96	7.94	7.95

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair tufuses (in 100lbs of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.), as follows:—

—	To-day First report	To-day Close	Prev. close
Ashmouni, June	—	19.81	19.82

COMPANY MEETINGS

JOHNSON AND PHILLIPS

INCREASED TURNOVER AND PROFITS

ELECTRIFICATION WORK

VALUE OF ORDERS ON BOOKS HIGHER THAN EVER BEFORE

IMPORTANT "GRID" CONTRACT

MR. JOHN MACGREGOR'S SPEECH

The TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Johnson and Phillips, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Mr. JOHN MACGREGOR (chairman and managing director) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. H. J. Sheppard) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—You will all be very pleased to see Sir Philip Dawson here to-day after his severe motor accident. I can congratulate him on his lucky escape and ourselves on having him with us to-day. (Hear, hear.) I presume that the report and accounts for 1929, which have been in your possession for some days, may be taken as read. (Agreed.)

RESULT OF YEAR'S WORKING

I will now proceed to refer briefly to some of the more important items in the accounts. It will be seen that the profits for the year, after making provision for bad debts and after charging to revenue upwards of £16,000 for maintenance of buildings, plant, &c., amount to £155,191 7s. 7d., as compared with £106,416 17s. 5d. for the previous year. I have no doubt you will regard this result as highly satisfactory. (Hear, hear.) From this profit we have to deduct the usual items, as shown in the profit and loss account, for debenture interest, debenture sinking fund, depreciation, &c., amounting to £52,677 3s. 8d., leaving a net profit for the year of £102,514 4s. 1d. To this has to be added £80,903 5s. 11d., the balance brought forward from last year, making a total of £183,417 10s. From this we have to deduct £30,000 for the interim dividend paid on November 22, 1929, leaving available a balance of £153,417 10s.

The amount placed to depreciation of machinery and plant, which was increased by £5,000 last year over the figure of the previous year, has again been increased by a further £3,000. This increase is to provide for certain special depreciation of equipment which has been replaced during the year.

THE DIVIDEND

Your directors recommend the payment of a final dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., less income-tax, making, with the interim dividend already paid, a total distribution of 10 per cent. for the year. Subject to the necessary resolution being duly passed to-day, the dividend warrants will be posted to-morrow. This will require £30,000, leaving to be carried forward to next year the substantial balance of £123,417 10s.

It may not unreasonably be asked why, in view of the substantial increase in the profit, the directors do not recommend a higher dividend than 10 per cent. The answer to this question is found in the fact that we have now in hand a record volume of business, and to carry out these contracts substantial liquid capital is required. The directors do not consider it is appropriate at the present time to increase the issued share capital of the company, and they have therefore decided to increase the carry-forward to the figure I have just quoted, and so preserve the company's liquid position and enable it to deal with this increased volume of business.

BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

Turning to the balance-sheet, the items on the debit side do not seem to call for any comment, but the items on the credit side have been entirely rearranged so as to comply with the Companies Act, 1929. Freehold land and buildings and plant and machinery have been shown separately this year, the total amounting to £590,909 18s. 7d. as compared with £564,663 18s. 11d. for the previous year.

A new item now appears under the heading "Subsidiary Companies," to which reference is made in the report. You may remember that last year I informed you we were floating a subsidiary company to deal with our South African trade. This company was duly registered during the period under review and has commenced operations. It has not, however, shown any profit during the first few months' trading; but we did not anticipate any profit until the company is established.

The only other subsidiary is the Midhurst and District Electricity Company, Limited, which has taken up from the Electricity Commissioners an order for the Midhurst area, where electricity is now being supplied. Naturally this company does not show any profit during its first few months of active work, but we are quite satisfied with its results, which are in advance of the estimate. These are the two subsidiary companies referred to in the balance-sheet.

The other items on the credit side which call for remark are: Stock-in-trade at £463,089 is slightly less than last year, but this is accounted for by the fact that the stocks in South Africa have been taken over by the new company. Debtors at £327,340 are £40,000 odd more than last year, due to the larger volume of trade that we are doing.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

I was able to report about this time last year that our turnover had considerably increased over the year before, and, while the early promise of the year was certainly not fulfilled in all industries, I am pleased to say it has proved a successful one for us.

Your directors consider the result of the year's trading quite satisfactory. The profits earned show an increase of nearly £50,000 over those of the previous year. This substantial improvement is, as stated in the report, due partially to an increase in turnover, but principally to the great economies effected in the cost of production, which will continue to stand us in good stead.

Competition remained very acute all through 1929, and productive capacity kept well ahead of demand, so that not only efficiency in manufacture but active and enterprising salesmanship was necessary to secure a reasonable share of business at an adequate profit.

A "GRID" CONTRACT

No particularly striking contracts were carried out by us in 1929. This is the more significant in view of the results achieved. We are, however, at present commencing work on an important contract for the Central Electricity Board—the erection of "grid" lines in Mid-East England, this being the first "grid" contract we have undertaken. The value of orders on our books is higher at the present time than ever before in our history. (Cheers.)

Although trade depression seems most persistent in many branches of British industry, the electrical industry in this country continues its upward movement, after the period of marking time during which the national electricity scheme was being planned and set on foot. It is hardly realised, even in electrical circles in this country, that the consumption of electricity per head in the United States of America is approximately four times what it is in Britain, and, of course, no one even in America thinks the saturation limit is in sight yet. Our own country is much more compact and contains very much less waste space, so that when our "grid" is complete, and we begin to fill in its outlines, we shall surely be able to make Britain a world example of intensive electrification, with far-reaching effects on our depressed industries and agriculture.

During the year we again carried out a large amount of railway electrification work and look forward to very considerable expansion in this direction. Telephone developments are also increasing, and we are very busily engaged in this work just now.

SUPERANNUATION AND INSURANCE FUND

I now turn to a matter which I am sure will engage the interest and sympathy of the shareholders. For some time past we have been considering the question of establishing a superannuation and insurance fund for the employees. I am very glad to announce that a suitable scheme has now been developed, and came into operation on April 1 last. This is a voluntary scheme, on a contributory basis. Needless to say, the scheme is greatly appreciated by the employees; some 95 per cent. of the staff and 72 per cent. of the workpeople have already enrolled.

Your board consider that, by rendering it possible for the employee to make provision for his or her dependents in the event of death, and also to provide for old age, the company will not be without reward in the service it will receive from a staff whose minds are freed to a large extent from two of the great worries of life. (Hear, hear.) The matter of securing and retaining an efficient and loyal staff is a very important one, and good relations with its workpeople are a consideration to which your company has always attached great weight. If at any future time changing conditions of trade render it necessary, the right is reserved to the company to alter or amend the plan without involving employees in any pecuniary loss.

In conclusion, I desire to express the directors' appreciation of the good service rendered by the staff and workpeople of the company during the past year. Our success depends on the united and co-ordinated efforts of each and all, and I invite you to join in expressing our thanks to all in the service of the company. (Cheers.)

I beg to move: "That the report of the directors produced, together with annexed statement of the company's accounts at December 31, 1929, duly audited, be received, approved, and adopted."

SIR PHILIP DAWSON'S REMARKS

SIR PHILIP DAWSON, M.P.—I have very great pleasure in seconding the resolution. I should like to accentuate what has been said by the chairman in his speech, that, as a result of the establishment of a "grid" and the Central Board really becoming operative, there is bound to be a very large increase in the consumption of electricity in this country. Up to date only what I might call the cream of the business has been taken in hand. It is quite true that in our large industrial centres electric supply is easily obtainable at low rates, but it is equally true that throughout the greater part of this country the supply of electricity is nothing compared with what it is in foreign countries.

I have recently returned from a journey of investigation in Germany, and you may be interested to know that only 5 per cent. of the villages, townships, or areas—by whatever name you may call them—are to-day not provided with electricity. Practically every village in every part of the country I traversed had electricity, and there was scarcely a house which was not utilizing it. The "grid" will enable that to be done in this country. The amount of electricity consumed per head of population is far lower here than in the United States, Belgium, Germany, France, or in other countries which have no water power, but only coal, and the increase in this country is going to be very great. That will mean more work for firms like Johnson and Phillips, who have a great and well-deserved reputation and great experience, and the fact that in the past year we have increased our output without including any specially large contracts indicates that we have every reason to anticipate that, with the very much extended use of electricity, the orders coming to this company will increase.

The fact that your plant is being efficiently maintained means economic production, and it is owing to economic production that we have been able to compete and to secure the orders which have fallen to our lot. I should like to add my word of praise with regard to the employees and all those connected with this very old-established concern. There is no undertaking in which better relations exist between employers and employed than those to be found in the firm of Johnson and Phillips. (Cheers.)

After some congratulatory remarks from shareholders, the resolution was carried unanimously, and the dividend recommended was declared.

RE-ELECTION OF MR. SHEPPARD

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the re-election of Mr. H. J. Sheppard as a director of the company, remarked that that gentleman had been with the company for a number of years, and his efficient, faithful, and loyal service should strongly recommend him to the shareholders.

SIR PHILIP DAWSON seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

Messrs. Kennedy, Fox, Oldfield, and Co. were reappointed auditors, and a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, and staff concluded the proceedings.

GALAHA CEYLON TEA ESTATES AND AGENCY

SATISFACTORY RESULTS

The THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Galaha Ceylon Tea Estates and Agency Company, Limited, was held yesterday at 4, Lloyds-avenue, London.

Mr. THOMAS GIDDEN, who presided, said that the balance of net profit was £69,121, which compared with £78,729 for the previous season. It was proposed to deal with the available balance of £49,651 as follows:—To the payment of a final dividend of 12½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares, less income-tax at the standard rate, making with the interim payment 20 per cent. for the year, to carry £3,000 to reserve, bringing that fund up to £85,000, to write off properties account £3,000, and to carry forward £7,151.

The company had acquired a holding in Ragalla Tea Estates, Limited, on favourable terms. That company was well known to the directors who considered that it would prove a sound investment. They had a surplus of liquid assets over liabilities, after deduction of the final dividend proposed, of some £66,000, the equivalent sum last year amounting to £56,000. Thus the strength of the company's financial position was well maintained.

The tea crop secured amounted to 3,107,381lb., against the record one of 3,113,880lb., for the previous season, the finer plucking adopted towards the end of the season to meet the lower market more than accounting for this small shortage. The gross average price realized for the company's teas was 1s. 5.23d. a lb., against 1s. 6.50d. in 1928. With the lower prices ruling for the greater part of the year the average obtained must be considered satisfactory. With regard to rubber the crop secured was 232,633lb., against 170,992lb. for last season, showing an increase of 61,641lb. When he visited the company's estates in January he found them in excellent order. The tea crop was coming on well, but having agreed to the restriction of crop scheme they would not be allowed to secure their full estimates.

The agency business in Colombo continued to expand and the returns for last season were very satisfactory.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

S.E. OFFICIAL LIST QUOTATIONS

The undermentioned securities have been ordered to be quoted in the Stock Exchange Official List:—

ARGENTINE ESTATES OF BOVRIL, LIMITED.—57,500 Preferred Ordinary shares (Eight per Cent. Cumulative) of £1 each, fully-paid, Nos. 1,760,001 to 1,817,500.

BEARDMORE (WILLIAM) AND CO., LIMITED.—1,376,510 Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Non-Cumulative Second Preference shares of £1 each, fully-paid, Nos. 1 to 1,376,510.

BRITISH - AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.—4,003 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully-paid, Nos. 23,522,237 to 23,534,236 and 23,532,237 to 23,534,236.

CARRERAS, LIMITED.—351,563 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully-paid, Nos. 5,400,001 to 5,751,563; and 110,013 "B" Ordinary shares of 2s. 6d. each, fully-paid, Nos. 5,250,001 to 5,360,013.

ENGLISH AND NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.—£168,966 Five per Cent. Debenture stock.

HARROGATE GAS COMPANY.—£161,480 Consolidated Stock (Tax per Cent. Maximum).

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LIMITED.—19,956 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully-paid, Nos. 43,538,602 to 43,558,777; and 3,656 Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each, fully-paid, Nos. 22,106,611 to 22,110,266.

ROUMANIA (KINGDOM OF).—£12,990 Four per Cent. Consolidated loan of 1922 (British Issue), Nos. 88,281 to 8,290 (£500), C121,382 to 121,627 (£100), D22,892 to 22,908 (£50), and E11,402 to 11,778 (£20).

ROUMANIA (KINGDOM OF).—£1,642 5s. Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan of 1913 Bonds of Schedule 2 Part II. of the Agreement of July 4, 1928.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.—50,305 Ordinary shares of £1 each, fully-paid, Nos. 7,703,005 to 7,752,309; and £750,000 Five per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture stock.

WITAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.—£130,000 Ordinary stock; and £130,000 Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference stock.

LONDON ASIATIC RUBBER AND PRODUCE

IMPROVEMENT IN NET PROFIT

ANOTHER LOW RECORD IN PRODUCTION COST

MR. H. J. WELCH'S STATEMENT

The TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the London Asiatic Rubber and Produce Company, Limited, was held yesterday in the Council Room of the Rubber Growers' Association (Incorporated), 2, 3 and 4, Idol-lane, E.C.

Mr. H. J. WELCH (the chairman) presided.

Mr. J. O'MAY, representing the secretaries (Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfield, Limited), having read the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The annual accounts show practically no changes during the year in our issued capital or reserves. The amount of £17,598 has been spent on the upkeep of immature rubber and on new planting; £1,422 upon the purchase of good new land adjoining two of our existing estates, and £6,571 on new buildings and machinery. Under the latter heading, however, depreciation calculated on a generous basis and amounting to £7,400 has been written off from profits, so that the net increase in our capital expenditure is £18,191.

NET COST PER PLANTED ACRE

The net balance-sheet cost per acre of our planted area, ascertained by deducting the excess of liquid assets over liabilities from the issued capital, and allowing for the dividend and all other appropriations now recommended, is still under £27 per acre.

Throughout the year which has just closed the estates were on full production (on the moderate system of tapping which we employ), the restriction of output having gradually come to an end during 1928. The crop produced, of over 4,900,000lb., exceeded that of the previous year by over 1,250,000lb. It equalled 500lb. per acre tapped, and 484lb. per acre of the total mature areas, part of which were being rested in accordance with our conservative agricultural programme. Owing to the larger crop harvested the cost of production per lb. was further reduced, and, like the previous year, achieved another low record of cost in the history of this company. This was achieved by the lightening of fixed charges consequent upon the increased yields, and by the further success of our managers in aiming at the utmost economy in working, subject to the full provision of all requirements for the welfare of the properties.

The latter qualifying clause is, in the minds of the directors, of the first importance: this company owns large areas of rubber giving very fine yields, which we believe are largely due to adequate cultivation in past years, and it is still our policy to assist the trees by cultivation and periodical resting, to attain the maximum development and producing capacity of which they are capable.

AGRICULTURE IMPROVEMENTS

During the year under review further improvement works have again been approved by the board on a considerable scale, and we have no doubt that the results of this work will be as satisfactory as those we see in our statistics of yield and in the reports we receive of the splendid growth of our immature areas. The visiting agent's reports show that the company's estates are all in thoroughly good order and well and efficiently managed. Labour has been adequate throughout the year and health conditions satisfactory on all the properties.

The immature areas amount to 2,645 acres, out of the total of 13,217 acres planted at December 31 last. They include 277 acres which were planted during the past year, all with the finest selected seed obtainable, and most of which will have alternate trees budgrafted this year, when the appropriate stage of growth is reached. For the current year we have planned extensions on a somewhat larger scale, totalling about 800 acres.

CROPS IN 1930 AND SALES

The crop which we expect to produce during the year is about 4,500,000lb., after allowing for the agreed cessation of tapping throughout the present month. The extent of the support accorded to the scheme for cessation of tapping in May, by both British and Dutch producers and companies domiciled in the East and also by Asiatic owners of rubber estates, is a most hopeful feature. Had we, however, been harvesting an unrestricted crop we had estimated to produce it at even a lower cost than last year, which, as I have said, was already the lowest recorded by this company. I do not propose now to discuss the general position of the rubber industry, as I shall do so fully on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Rubber Plantations Investment Trust on Thursday of this week.

PROFITS AND FINAL DIVIDEND

The net profit on the year's working, £69,884, was decidedly better than that shown for the previous year, which was £53,951. From these profits we recommend the payment of a final dividend of 10 per cent., making a total of 15 per cent. for the year. We shall then carry forward £97,000, as against £95,600 last year.

The payment of the dividend, and the other recommended appropriations, will practically absorb the total profits earned during the year. One shareholder has complained that we have not recommended a larger dividend, but I do not think his view will be shared by the members generally.

THANKS TO AGENTS AND STAFFS

In the circumstances of the year in question the degree of success attained by the company cannot, I think, be regarded as unsatisfactory, and for this result we are indebted to the thorough work which has been zealously, ably, and loyally performed by the estates staffs and by our Eastern agents and the visiting agent, and our acting secretary in London, Mr. O'May. To these gentlemen our appreciative thanks are due.

I now have pleasure in moving: "That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929, be adopted," and I will ask my colleague Mr. Mence Wilkinson to second that resolution.

Mr. MENCE WILKINSON seconded the resolution, which, after the CHAIRMAN had replied to questions, was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. A. C. RAINNIE, a final dividend of 10 per cent., making 15 per cent., less income-tax, for the year, was declared.

The retiring director, Mr. H. J. Welch, was re-elected; Messrs. McAuliffe, Davis and Hope were reappointed auditors; and a vote of thanks to the estates staff and Eastern agents concluded the proceedings.

EGYPTIAN FOREIGN TRADE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, MAY 4

The report on Egypt's external trade last year shows an adverse balance of over £E.2,500,000, as compared with an excess of exports of £E.5,500,000 over imports in 1928. The report states that this was due to the fall in the price of cotton and to exceptional imports by merchants in laying in stores in view of the customs tariff enforced in February.

OILFIELDS NEWS

STEAUA ROMANA (BRITISH).—The production of the Steaua Romana Company (Bucharest) for April was 73,310 tons.

HAMILTON'S OIL CONCESSIONS (ROUMANIA).—Production for April, 5,250 tons (36,750 barrels).

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN OILFIELDS.—The production for the week ended May 2 was 4,817 tons (previous week, 4,960 tons).

VENEZUELAN CONSOLIDATED OILFIELDS.—The production for the week ended May 3 was 2,397 barrels (343 tons). This production is from the Pyrabad property only.

PETROLEUM OPTIONS (1925).—The production for week ended May 3 was 6,074 barrels; proportion from which the company receives royalties, 1,270 barrels.

BRITISH CONTROLLED OILFIELDS.—The production for the week ended April 30 at Venezuela was 40,019 barrels. At Trinidad 14,421 barrels. The general manager in Venezuela states that a new well in the western extension of the El Mene field came into production on April 30 at high pressure. The production was 4,000 to 5,000 barrels per day on cross flow. The present average production is 2,000 barrels per day flowing through a ¾in. bean; pressure averages 2700. The oil is of 23 Mene quality. The location of well opens considerable possibilities.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	To-day	May 20	June 3
Pay-day ..	May 8	May 22	June 5

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
56⅝	52	Consols, 2½% ..	55⅜	55⅜	-⅛
88 5/16	81⅝	Do., 4% ..	88⅛	88⅜	-⅛
103¼	99 7/16	War Loan, 5% ..	101 11/16	101 13/16	-⅛
101⅞	99½	Do., 4% ..	101¼	101½	..
91¼	82½	Fd. Loan, 4% ..	89⅞	90⅛	+⅛
95½	90	Victory, 4% ..	93⅝	94	-⅛
95⅝	90	Do., 5m. Bds. ..	93¾	94	-⅜
80¼	72 7/16	Conversion, 3½%	78¼	78⅜	-¼
100	93	Do., 4½% ..	98½	98¾	-⅛
—	—	Do., 5% ..	102⅝	102⅞	-¼
101⅛	97¼	Treas., 5% '23-35	102¼	102⅜	..
100	96½	Do., 4½% '30-32	100¼	101	..
98 11/32	94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34	101¼	101⅜	..
97½	93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	100	100¼	..
60¼	55	Irish Land, 2¾%	58½	59¼	..
66	60¼	Do., 3% ..	64	65	-¼
65 15/16	60	Local Loans, 3%	64¼	64½	-⅛
84¾	80	T'vaal, 3%, '23-53	81	83	..
266	239	Bank of England	251	254	..
82⅝	77¼	Egyptian, 3% ..	81	83	..
71¾	60	India, 3½% ..	62¼	63¼	-¼
61¾	50½	Do., 3% ..	52½	53½	-½
51½	44	Do., 2½% ..	44	46	..
101⅞	98	Do., 5½% ..	101½	101¾	..
92⅜	80¼	Do., 4½, '50-55	83¼	84¼	-¼
109	103 7/16	Sudan, 5½% ..	106½	107½	-½
66⅜	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	64	65	+1
76¼	70	Do., 3½% ..	76	77	+½
52½	46	Do., 3% '40-60	102	103	+½
104¼	99¼	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	104	105	..
100¼	100	Met. Water, "B"	65½	66½	+½
67	58¾	Do., "A" ..	64¼	65¼	+½
85⅛	81	Met. Cons., 3% ..	86	87	+¼
73½	67½	Do., 2½% ..	70½	71 13/16	..
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3%	61½	62½	+½
..	..	" A " ..	61½	62½	+½
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% " B "	81	82	+¼
100¾	93	Do., 4% ..	96	97	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½	98	Aust., 6%, '31-41	99½	100	..
99¼	90½	Do., 5%, '45-75	91½	92	-¼
91¾	86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	90½	91	..
85⅜	78⅝	Do., 3% '30-50	84	84½	..
95¼	91 11/16	Cape, 4% '16-36	94	94½	..
82⅝	76¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	82¼	82¾	..
81½	78¼	Do., 3% '53-43	82	82½	..
114¾	108½	G. Br., 5% '45-70	109½	110	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	101¼	101¾	..
85½	81⅜	N.Z., 4% '34-44	85	85½	..
76⅞	72½	Do., 3% '29-49	76½	77	..
88	83¼	N.S.W., 3% '55	86	86½	..
77	66⅝	Do., 3½% '30-50	70	70½	..
94¾	90½	Do., 4% '1933	94½	95	..
99½	88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	90	90¼*	+⅛
102	92	Do., 5¼% '47-57	94¼	94¾	..
104	98¾	N.Zeal., 5% '46	100¾	101¼	..
97⅞	91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	94¾	95¼	..
92⅛	86½	Do., 4% '43-63	85½	86	..
89⅜	84⅞	Do., 3½% '40	89	89½	..
80¾	75	Do., 3% 1945	79½	80	..
104½	98½	Nig., 5% '47-57	102½	103	..
100	89	Qld., 5% '40-60	88¼	88¾	-¼
84	73¾	Do., 4% '40-50	75	75½	..
104¼	97¾	Trans., 5% '25-35	101¼	101¾	+¼
90	81½	Do., 4% '43-63	85½	86	..
99⅝	89	S.A.'s., 5% '45-75	89½	90	-¼
102¾	97⅞	S. Rd., 5% '34-49	100½	101	..
85⅛	79½	Tas's., 5½% 1940	82	82½	..
99½	89	Vict., 5% '45-75	89½	90	-¼
79¼	70	Do., 3½% '29-49	71	71½	..
99⅝	91	W. Au., 5% '45-75	89½	90	-¼
90½	86	Do., 3½% '20-35	87¼	87⅝	+¼
81⅝	72	Do., 4% '42-62	74	74½	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices May 5		Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
88	..	Arg., 4% Rescission	87	88	..
83¼	..	Do., 4% 1900	83	84	..
93¾	..	Do., Port Cap., 5%	93	94	..
103	..	Austrian, 6% ..	102½	103½	+½
109	..	Belgian, 7% ..	108¾	109¾*	+¼
94¾	..	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	94¼	95¼	+¼
52	..	Brazil, 4% .. 1889	51½	52½	..
61½	..	Do., 4% Rescission	60¾	61¾	..
65	..	Do., 5% 1913	64½	65½	..
79	..	Do., 5% Fdg. 1914	78	79*	-½
86½	..	Do., 5½% 1927	86	87	-½
60	..	Buenos Aires, 3½% ..	59	60	..
83½	..	Bulgarin, 7% ..	83	85	..
96¼	..	Chile, 6% 1926	95½	96½	-½
91	..	Do., 5% 1911	90	92	..
107¾	..	Do., 7½% 1922	107	109	..
98	..	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	97½	98½	..
83	..	Do., 4½% 1898	82½	83½	..
47½	..	Do., 5% 1912	47	48	..
64¼	..	Do., 5% 1913	63¾	64¾	..
63	..	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	62	64	..
27	..	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	25	29	..
30½	..	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	29	32	..
110¼	..	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	109¾	110¾	-¼
77½	..	Egyptian Unified	77½	78½*	..
20⅞	..	French, 5% ..	20½	21	..
20⅛	..	Do., 4% ..	19¾	20¼	..
103¼	..	Midi, 6% ..	102¾	103¾	..
103¼	..	Nord, 6% ..	102½	103½	..
104¾	..	Orleans, 6% ..	103½	104½	..
104½	..	P.L.M., 6% ..	104	105	+¼
109½	..	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	109	110	..
104½	..	German, 7% ..	104½	105½	+½
63	..	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	61	64	..
78	..	Do., 5%, 1914 ..	77	79	..
101	..	Do., 7% Refugee ..	101	102*	+½
92¼	..	Do., 6% Stabilization	91½	92½	..
102½	..	Hungarian, 7½% ..	102¼	103¼	..
18	..	Italian, 5% ..	18	19	..
103	..	Do., Cdt. Consort "B"	102½	103½	..
76¼	..	Japan, 4% 1899 ..	75¾	76¼	..
90⅝	..	Do., 5% 1907 ..	90	91	..
102	..	Do., 6% 1924 ..	101½	102½	..
95¼	..	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	95	96	+½
19½	..	Mexican, 5% ..	18	20	..
85	..	Peru, 6% .. 1928	84	86	..
89	..	Polish, 7% ..	88	89	..
47	..	Portugal, 3% .. 1st Ser.	46¼	47¼	+¼
47¼	..	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	46½	47½	..
2½	..	Russian, 4% .. 1889	3	3	..
2⅝	..	Do., 5% 1906 ..	1	3	..
102¼	..	Siamese, 6% .. 1924	101½	102½	..
13¼	..	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	12¾	13¾	..
67	..	Uruguay, 3½% ..	66½	67½*	..
104	..	Peruvian Corp. ..	103¼	103¾	..
52⅜	..	Do., Pref. ..	52	53	..
103¾	..	German Potash, 7% ..	103½	104¼*	+¼
92¼	..	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	91½	92½	..

BRITISH RAILWAYS

86	..	Great Western ..	85¾	86½	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb.	83¼	84¼	+¼
—	..	Do., 5% Gtd.	99¼	100¼	..
—	..	Do., 5% Pref.	96¼	97¼	+¼
50	..	L. Mid. and Scottish	49½	50¾	-¼
—	..	Do., 4% Deb.	80¼	81¼	+¼
—	..	Do., 4% Gtd.	78¼	79¼	..
—	..	Do., 4% Pref.	71¼	72¼	+¼
9¾	..	L. and N. East., Def.	9½	10	..
29¾	..	Do., Pref. ..	29	29¾	-¼
—	..	Do., 5% Deb.	58¼	59¼	+¼
—	..	Do., 4% 1st Gtd.	74¼	75¼	..
—	..	Do., 4% 1st Pref.	67⅝	68¾	..
—	..	Do., 4% 2nd Pref.	55¾	56¾	..
67	..	Metropolitan ..	66¼	67¼	+¼
77½	..	Met. Dist. ..	77	78	..
31	..	Southern. Deld.	30¾	31¼	-⅛
72½	..	Do., Preld. ..	72	73	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb.	80¼	81¼	+¼
—	..	Do., 5% Gtd.	98	99	..
—	..	Do., 5% Pref.	93¼	94¼	+¼
23/4½	..	Underground, £1 ..	23/0	23/6	-1½d
111	..	Do., Income ..	110	112	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

85	..	Antofagasta, Cons.	83	85	-1
—	..	Argentine Gt. Western	80	82	..
—	..	Argentine N. Eastern	31½	33½	..
94	..	B.A. Gt. Southern	93	95	..
84½	..	B.A. and Pacific	85½	85½*	-⅛
76	..	B.A. Western ..	74½	76½	..
204	..	Canadian Pacific ..	202	203	-4
80½	..	Central Argentine ..	79	81	-½
83½	..	Central Uruguay ..	82½	84½	..
16½	..	Cordoba Central ..	15½	17½	..
27	..	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	25	27	-½
32½	..	Costa Rica ..	32	33	..
81	..	Entre Rios ..	80½	82½*	-1
—	..	Int. Cent. America ..	27	29	..
56½	..	Leopoldina ..	54	56	-1
8½	..	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	7½	8½	-½
5⅛	..	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	5	5¼	..
195	..	San Paulo ..	193	197	..
18½	..	United of Havana ..	17	19	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	7 1/16	..	Lloyds, A ..	62/6	+3d
Alexanders ..	3 9/16	+1/16	Martins ..	7⅜	+1/16
Anglo-S. Am.	5½*	..	Mercr. Ind. C.	12⅞	-⅛
Bk. of Aust.	11⅛	..	Midland, £1	75/6	..
B. Ld.& S.A.	9	+1/16	Do., £12 (£2 10s. pd.)	9⅛	..
Bk. of Mtl. ..	65	..	National ..	2⅜	..
Bk.of N.S.W.	37¼	..	Nat. Dist., B	97⅛	..
Bk. of S. ..	55/6	..	Nat. Egypt ..	31	-⅛
Barclays, A ..	8	..	Nat. India ..	44¾	..
Do., B ..	57/0	+3d	Nat. Prov.,£4	13 11/16	..
Do., D.C.O.	26/6	..	Ryl. of Can.	63	..
B. Overseas ..	5¾	..	Stand. S.A.	15	..
Can. Com. ..	53½	..	Un. of Aust.	9⅝	-⅛
Char. India ..	17½	-⅛	Un. Discount	9 1/16	..
District ..	3 1/16	..	Westminster	79/6	+6d
Eng. S. & A.	5¾*	-1/16	Do., £1	51/6	..
Hambros ..	9⅛	..	Wms. Dens.A	39/9	+3d
Hongkong ..	114½	-½			

INSURANCE

Alliance,New	20	..	Xtns. Assur.	16⅛	-⅛
Atlas Assur.	12⅝*	-⅛	Phœnix, Fr.	14	-⅛
Britannic ..	15¼	..	Prudential ..	23	+¼
Com. Un. ..	24½	-¼	Do., " B "	38/0	..

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—
continued from page 25

L. and N.E., 5% Pref... 29½†† 30†† 30 30 29½ 30 29½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ¼ ¼ ¼ ⅛ ½ ¼ ¼ ½ ½
Do., Def... 9½†† 9½†† 9½ 9½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 9½
L.M. and S., 4% 1923 70 69 70 69½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Gulanas (British, French and Dutch), Iceland and Faroe Islands, Straits Settlements*, Venezuela, West Indies (Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).

8 P.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts), West Coast of Africa (Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea).

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (all parts)†, Columbia (Buenaventura), Costa Rica, Jamaica, Japan, Newfoundland†, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Dahomey), British Togoland, British and French Cameroons, United States, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia (North), Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Maria and Buenaventura), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (La Palmas).

9 A.M.—To Egypt, Palestine and Syria.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia (North), Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. S. Marta and Buenaventura), Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

6 P.M.—To Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt (exc. For Sault) and Sudan, Gambia (British, French and Dutch), Mauritius and Madagascar, Venezuela, West Indies (Trinidad, Grenada and St. Vincent).

1.15 P.M.—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (via France), India (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service). TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.—To Colombia (Pacific Coast), Ecuador (by direct ship to Guayaquil). 11 A.M.—To Fiji (via New Zealand).

1.15 P.M.—To Australia, Ceylon, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (by sea routes, Gibraltar and Morocco, India, Iraq and aerobelles (by sea to Bombay), Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, Malta, New Zealand (via Australia). 6 P.M.—To Argentina and Paraguay, Brazil (Porto Alegre, Rio, Santos and Sao Paulo), Chile (exc. Magallanes) (via Argentina), Falkland Islands and S. Georgia (via Monte Video), Guianas (British and Dutch), Uruguay, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago), West Indies, Leeward Islands (exc. Tortola).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown:—

TO-DAY.—Canada and Japan, by ss. Andania. U.S.A., Canada, Bermuda, Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Mauretania. **TO-MORROW.**—Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Almeda Star. China and Japan, via Siberia. Egypt and Sudan by Italian packet. Trinidad and Guianas, by ss. Pellerin de Latouche.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports:—

TO-DAY

MAURETANIA (Cunard), from New York; Plymouth, 5 a.m. Due Southampton 5 p.m.

MOMERA (P. & O.), from Bombay; Plymouth, 7 a.m. Due Royal Albert Dock, Wednesday, 8 a.m.

TO-MORROW

ALMEDA STAR (B. Star), from South America; Plymouth, 1 p.m. Due London, Thursday, 3 p.m.

BAYANO (E. & P.), from Barbados; Avonmouth, noon.

CITY OF HANKOW (Ellerman), from Rangoon; Avonmouth.

CITY OF PARIS (Ellerman), from Bombay; Plymouth, a.m.

MATIANA (B.I.), from East Africa; Plymouth, p.m. Due London, Thursday, p.m.

ORONSAY (Orient), from Australia; Southampton, 8 a.m. Due London, Thursday, 8 a.m.

PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE (C.G.T.), from West Indies; Plymouth.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

BASSA .. .. For Duala, left Las Palmas 4th.
BAYA .. .. For L'pool, left Conakry 2nd.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MINNEKAHDA .. For Ldn., left N. York 3rd.

BEN LINE

BENDORAN .. For Far East, left Gib. 2nd.
BENARTY .. .. For Far East, arr. Ldn. 3rd.

BIBBY

LEICESTERSHIRE .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 4th.

BLUE FUNNEL

ADRASTUS .. .. For L'pool, arr. Yokohama 1st.
ATREUS .. .. For N. China, left Dalny 1st.
AUTOLYCUS .. For Ldn., left Shanghai 2nd.
HECTOR .. .. For N. China, left M'selles 2nd.
IDOMENEUS .. For Fm. L'pool, arr. Yokohama 1st.
MENESTHEUS .. For N.Y., arr. Boston 1st.
OANFA .. .. For L'pool, left Singapore 2nd.
ORESTES .. .. For N. China, left Shanghai 2nd.
PATROCLUS .. .. For Fm. N. China, arr. Shanghai 2nd.
TEUCRIAN .. .. For Japan left Pt. Swettenham 1st.

BLUE STAR

ALMEDA STAR .. For Ldn., left Madeira 3rd.
ARANDORA STAR .. Cruise, left Malaga 2nd.
GARLIC STAR .. For R. Plate, left St. Vincent 3rd.
RODNEY STAR .. For Ldn., left Rio do Sul 3rd.

BOOTH

FRANCIS .. .. Fm. Para, arr. Manaos 1st.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

APPAM .. .. Left Pt. Harcourt 2nd.
NEW BROOKLYN .. Fm. Matadi, arr. N.Y. 4th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DUCH. OF RICHMOND For L'pool, left Montreal 2nd.
MONTCALM .. .. For Montreal, left Queenstown 3rd.

CLAN LINE

CLAN ALPINE .. Fm. Pacific, arr. Suva 4th.
CLAN CHATTAN .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Tuticorin 5th.
CLAN LINDSAY .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Glasgow 4th.
CLAN MACBEAN .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Cape Town 4th.
CLAN MACFARLANE Fm. L'pool, arr. Mauritius 3rd.
CLAN MACGILVRAITH Fm. L'pool, arr. Bombay 2nd.
CLAN MACINTOSH .. For Ldn., left E. Ldn. 3rd.
CLAN MACINNES .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Tuticorin 5th.
CLAN MACIVER .. Fm. Newport N., arr. Philadel. 2nd.
CLAN MACKINLAY .. Fm. Glasgow, arr. L'pool 4th.
CLAN MACNEIL .. Fm. Glasgow, arr. L'pool 4th.
CLAN MACQUARRIE For Calcutta, left Colombo 3rd.
CLAN MACRAE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Beira 4th.
CLAN MATHESON .. For Ldn., left Chittagong 4th.
CLAN MORRISON .. For Ldn., left Algiers 3rd.
CLAN MURRAY .. For Swansea, left Brunsbuttel 3rd.
CLAN ROSS .. .. For Chittagong, left Madras 4th.
CLAN SINCLAIR .. For Calcutta, left Colombo 3rd.
CLAN STUART .. Fm. Glasgow, arr. Antwerp 4th.
HALESIUS .. .. Arr. Mombasa 5th.
HYACINTHUS .. For U.S.A., left Cape Town 4th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

FRANCIS .. .. Left Gib. 4th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ALAUNIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Quebec 4th.
ANTONIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Quebec 4th.
CARMANIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 5th.
CASONIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. N.Y. 4th.
SAMARIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Mersey 5th.
SCYTHIA .. .. For N.Y., left Queenstown 4th.

ANCHOR

CALEDONIA .. .. For Glasgow, left N.Y. 3rd.
CIRCASSIA .. .. For L'pool, left M'selles 3rd.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

ATHENIA .. .. For Glasgow, left Montreal 2nd.
LETITIA .. .. For Montreal, left Belfast 2nd.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT ADELAIDE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Sydney 4th.
PORT AUCKLAND .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Wellington 3rd.
PORT HOBART .. Fm. N. Plymouth, arr. Wanganui 4th.
PORT NAPIER .. For Ldn., left Dunedin 1st.
PORT SYDNEY .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Timaru 3rd.

DONALDSON

GRECIAN .. .. For Glasgow, left San Pedro 2nd.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

CAVINA .. .. For Pt. Limon, left Avonmouth 3rd.
GREENBURN .. .. Fm. Tela, arr. A'mouth 4th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF CHRISTCHURCH .. Fm. Baltimore, arr. Pt. Said 5th.
CITY OF HALIFAX .. For L'pool, left E. Ldn. 2nd.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF CANTERBURY For Ldn., left Pt. Said 4th.
CITY OF LILLE .. For N.Y., left Pt. Said 3rd.
CITY OF LONDON .. Fm. Clyde, arr. M'selles 3rd.
CITY OF VENICE .. For Dunkirk, left Pt. Said 5th.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

BASSANO .. .. For Cochin, left Calicut 3rd.
KYNO .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Hull 4th.

FURNESS LINE

CORATO .. .. For Melbourne, left Tarakan 29th.
PACIFIC EXPORTER For Frisco, left Portland, O., 2nd.

GLEN

GLENAMOY .. .. For Far East, left Ldn. 3rd.
GLENFINNAN .. For U.K., arr. Hankow 5th.
GLENLUCE .. .. For U.K., left Singapore 4th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

AMASSUS .. .. Left Santo Domingo 2nd.
AMMON .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Shanghai 4th.
CASSEL .. .. For Antwerp, left Malta 1st.
CLEVELAND .. For Hamburg, left N.Y. 3rd.
GALENUS .. .. Left Puerto Barrios 29th.
GEORGIA .. .. For Havre, left Cape Haitien 30th.
GRUNEWALD .. Fm Hamburg, arr. Curacao 30th.
HAVELLAND .. For Dairen, left Colombo 5th.
HINDENBURG .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Halifax 5th.
LUTTERBURG .. Fm. Fredrikstadt, arr. Sydney 5th.
LIVADIA .. .. Left Libreville 29th.
LUNEBURG .. .. For Macassar, left Suez 2nd.
MUNSTERLAND .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Suez 5th.
NJASSA .. .. Fm. L. Marques, arr. Suez 5th.
OLIVA .. .. For Hamburg, left Hirohitokoh 3rd.
STUTTGART .. .. For Fm. R'dam, arr. Shanghai 4th.
SYRIENA .. .. For Hamburg, left Tacoma 1st.
TRIER .. .. For Hamburg, left Santos 3rd.
WESTFALEN .. .. Left Colon 1st.

ORIENT

ORAMA .. .. For Ldn., left Fremantle 5th.
ORCADES .. .. For London, left Gib. 4th.
ORSOVA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Melbourne 5th.
ORVIETO .. .. For Brisbane, left Naples 4th.
OTRANTO .. .. On cruise, left Jaffa 4th.

PACIFIC STEAM

ALMAGRO .. .. For Buenaventura, left Cristobal 2nd
BALLENA .. .. For Cristobal, left Mollendo 2nd.
BARQUITO .. .. For N.Y., left Havana 2nd.
LOGOS .. .. For Ldn., arr. Antwerp 4th.
ORBITA .. .. For Vpariaiso, left Santander 4th.
ORDUNA .. .. For Vpariaiso, arr. Callao 2nd.
ORITA .. .. For Santos, left M'video 4th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BANGALORE .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Calcutta 2nd.
BARADINE .. .. For Sydney, left Colombo 3rd.
BERAR .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Bombay 3rd.
JEYPORE .. .. For Yokohama, left Suez 3rd.
KHIVA .. .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 4th
MACEDONIA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Malta 4th.
MALWA .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 2nd.
MANTUA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Kobe 3rd.
MOLDAVIA .. .. For Brisbane, left Aden 4th.
NOVARA .. .. For Calcutta, left Malta 4th.
PERIM .. .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 3rd.
RAJPUTANA .. For Ldn., left Penang 3rd.
RANPURA .. .. For Yokohama, left Aden 4th.
RAZMAK .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Glb. 5th.
VICEROY OF INDIA For Ldn., left Bombay 3rd.

BRITISH INDIA

CHINKOA .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Melbourne 4th.
DUMRA .. .. Fm. Karachi, arr. Suez 5th.
DUMANA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Hull 4th.
KARAGOLA .. .. For Pt. Natal, left Kilindini 4th.
MANDALA .. .. For Ldn., left Colombo 4th.
MANTOLA .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 3rd.
MATIANA .. .. For Calcutta, left M'selles 1st.
NERBUDDA .. .. Fm. Newport, arr. Sydney 5th.
NOWSHERA .. .. For Townsville, left Mersey 4th.
TALAMBA .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Singapore 4th.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

REMUERA .. .. For Ldn., left Curacao 27th.

FEDERAL

NORFOLK .. .. For Townsville, left Adelaide 30th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

WAIOTAPU .. .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Dunedin 4th.

RED STAR

PENNLAND .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Halifax 3rd.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

KOTA BAROE .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Hamburg 5th.
TABANAN .. .. Fm. Adam, left Gib. 4th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

DEMERARA .. .. For L'pool, left M'video 2nd.
LOCHGOIL .. .. For Ldn., left Seattle 1st.
NARENTA .. .. Fm. V'couver, arr. L. Angeles 2nd.
NUTFIELD .. .. For Ldn., left 'Frisco 1st.
PEMBROKESHIRE .. Fm. Sydney, left Shanghai 5th

UNION-CASTLE

BANBURY CASTLE .. For Beira, left L. Marques 3rd.
EDINBURGH CASTLE Fm. Sthmtn., arr. Pt. Natal 4th.
LLANDAFF CASTLE For E. Africa, left Genoa 3rd.
RIPLEY CASTLE .. For N.Y., left Belize 4th.
SAXON .. .. Fm. Sthmtn., arr. Table B. 4th.
WINDSOR CASTLE .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Sthmtn. 5th.

UNITED STATES LINES

AMERICAN FARMER Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 4th.

WHITE STAR

ADRIATIC .. .. For N.Y., left Clyde 4th.
ARABIC .. .. For L'pool, left Queenstown 4th.
BALTIC .. .. For L'pool, left N.Y. 3rd.
CELTIC .. .. For Sthmtn., left Quebec 2nd.
DORIC .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Quebec 4th.
LAURENTIC .. .. For L'pool, left Quebec 3rd.
RUNIC .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Ldn. 4th.

YEOWARD LINE

ALCA .. .. Fm. Las Palmas, arr. Mersey 5th.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ADRIATIC .. .. For N.Y., sig. 100 miles West of Inishtrahull 3 a.m. 5th.
AGUILA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Madeira 5th.
ANDANIA .. .. For L'pool, cld. Clyde 5th.
ARABIC .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Mersey 5th.
ARCADIAN .. .. For N.Y., left Bermuda 4th.
ARDOLLA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Madeira 5th.
ARUCAS .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Madeira 5th.
ATLANTIS .. .. On Cruise, left Dubrovnik 4th.
BARBURY CASTLE Fm. Ldn., arr. Glas. 5th.
BARRACOO .. .. For Ldn., left Tenerife 3rd.
BEAVERBRAE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Antwerp 4th.
BEAVERFORD .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Quebec 2nd.
BEAVERDALE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Havre 4th.
BRITANNIA .. .. For Bombay, left N.Y. 3rd.
CALIFORNIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Clyde 5th.
CAMERONIA .. .. Fm. Clyde, arr. N.Y. 4th.
CEDRIC .. .. For N.Y., arr. Boston 5th.
CITY OF AUCKLAND For Calcutta, cld. Bombay 3rd.
CITY OF CORINTH .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 4th.
CITY OF EASTBOURNE For Ldn., left Singapore 4th.
CITY OF EVANSVILLE For Manila, cld. Penang 4th.
CITY OF LILLE .. For N.Y., left Pt. Said 3rd.
CITY OF MADRAS .. For Yokohama, left M'selles 3rd.
CITY OF NORWICH.. Left Shanghai 4th.
CITY OF PERTH .. For Calcutta, left Rangoon 3rd.
CITY OF RANGOON For Calcutta, left Madras 4th.
CITY OF SALISBURY Left Boston 3rd.
CITY OF VALENCIA Fm. Ldn., arr. Table B. 5th.
CITY OF WINNIPEG Fm. N.Y., arr. Wellington 3rd.
CORINTHIC .. .. For Ldn., left Colon 2nd.
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Montreal 3rd.
DUNSBURG .. .. Fm. Tsingtao, arr. Alexandria 4th.
DORIC .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Montreal 4th.
ELLORA .. .. Fm. Zanzibar, arr. Bombay 5th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND Left Quebec 3rd.
HOLSTEIN .. .. For Ldn., left Rio Janeiro 3rd.
HOWRAH .. .. For Calcutta, left Bombay 5th.
KANAGAWA MARU Fm. Yokohama, arr. L. Marques 5th.
KARAGOLA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Zanzibar 5th.
KABOA .. .. For L. Marques, left Pt. Natal 5th.
LLANSTEPHEN CAS. For Beira, left Pt. Natal 4th.
LOCHGOIL .. .. Fm. N. Pacific, arr. Everett 2nd.
LURECK .. .. For Hamburg, cld. Madeira 4th.
MADURA .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Mersey 5th.
MALDA .. .. For Ldn., cld. Dar-es-Salaam 5th.
MCNEIL EXPORTER Fm. Philadel., arr. L'pool 5th.
MONTCALM .. .. Wrecked, sig. 100 miles West of Galway 7 a.m. 5th.
MEMKARA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Madras 5th.
MINKERODA .. .. Left Montreal 3rd.
MINNETONKA .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Ldn. 5th.
MINNEWASKA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. N.Y. 5th.
NAGINA .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Bombay 3rd.
NARENTA .. .. For Hamburg, left Los Angeles 2nd.
NARIVA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. M'video 3rd.
NEBRASKA .. .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Mersey 5th.
NICTHEBOY .. .. Fm. N. Pacific, arr. Los Angeles 3rd.
OXFORD .. .. For Grimsby, left Gravesend 4th.
OXFORDSHIRE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Rangoon 5th.
PARDO .. .. For L'pool, left Rio Janeiro 3rd.
PENNLAND .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. N.Y. 5th.
PORT ALMA .. .. For Hull, left Pt. Said 2nd.
PORT AUGUSTA .. For Hull, left Pt. Said 5th.
PORT BOWEN .. For Ldn., left Panama 30th.
PORT CAROLINE .. For Ldn., left Panama 30th.
PRABSU .. .. For Ldn., left M'video 3rd.
RARANGA .. .. For Ldn., left Glb. 5th.
RAZMAK .. .. For Ldn., left Bombay 3rd.
SEA GLORY .. .. For Boulogne, arr. Antwerp 3rd.
SERBAJI .. .. For Antwerp, cld. Madeira 4th.
SENATOR .. .. For L'pool, left Brazilian pt. 4th.
SHROPSHIRE .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Colombo 5th.
STRABO .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pernambuco 3rd.
TANGANJIKA .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. L. Marques 5th.
TOYOSAKA MARU Fm. Yokohama, arr. Dairen 4th.
TRAFFORD HALL .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Natal 4th.
UMKUZI .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Natal 5th.
UMLAZI .. .. Fm. Beira, arr. Pt. Natal 4th.
VAURAN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. M'video 3rd.

REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted in the London market:—

Vessel	Voyage and Casualty	Guiness per cent.
SUMATRA ..	Yokohama, March 21, and Manila for Gothenburg.	7
	Ashore Pearl Bank ..	7

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

BARREADO.—Bahia, May 5.—American s. Barreado arrived to-day with machinery broken down, piston broken.

BATAVIER VII.—Bridlington, May 5.—Dutch m.v. Batavier VII., Rotterdam for Middlesbrough, general cargo, ashore dense fog Sewerby Cliff. Sea smooth. Running out anchor.

OSTENDE 241.—Grisnez, May 3.—(Translation)—Motor-trawler Ostende 241 ashore on rocks of Grisnez owing to fog. Refloating will be attempted high tide this noon. Grisnez, May 4.—Motor-trawler Ostende 241 refloated by two tugs this afternoon.

RAVEN.—Lloyd's agent at Bremen telegraphs May 5:—British s. Raven, before reported, sunk in 30ft. of water in Oster Eme. Divers at work.

SUMATRA.—Manila, May 5.—Swedish s. Sumatra, cargo copra, tobacco, ashore Pearl Bank. It is anticipated that she will not take much injury; does not leak. Cannot be got off without assistance.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA Left Athens 5th.
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM Fm. Khartoum, arr. Belgrade 4th.
CITY OF BURMAH .. Fm. New Delhi, arr. Karachi 5th.
CITY OF GLASGOW .. For Skoplje, left Belgrade 4th.

SOUTH AFRICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

The following cablegram giving the latest quotations and information regarding the South African produce markets has been received from Messrs. Adolph Mosenthal and Co., Port Elizabeth:—

WOOL.—The season's shipments to April 19 total 761,115 bales. The season for combing wools is now ended. Shoris and lambs are arriving in large quantities, and it is anticipated that the season for these wools will constitute a record. This season should close about the end of this month.

For the combing types there is strong general Continental competition, principally from France, while, for the fine washing wools, Germany is the principal buyer. Values have risen slightly during the past fortnight.

Quotations are:—7/9 months wools, 22d.; 6/8 months wools, 20d.; good short wools for combing, 19½d.; fine native wools for combing, 18½d.; Transkei native wools for combing, 17d., dry-combed, c.i.f. U.K. or Continental port, exchange at sight. Super shorts for scouring, Kaffrarian or similar, 20½d.; good average scouring, 18d.; fine native wools for scouring, 17½d.; Transkei native wools for scouring, 16½d.; Basuto native wools for scouring, 17d.; short locks or pieces for scouring, 15½d., washing basis, c.i.f. U.K. or Continental port, exchange 2% sight. Short wools for carbonising, 16½d., carbonizing basis, c.i.f. U.K. or Continental port, exchange at sight.

MOHAIR.—During the past month fresh arrivals of the new clip have continued to come in, and stocks are considerably augmented. Sellers were getting somewhat anxious, and comparatively low figures were suggested, without, however, bringing any response. They are now decidedly firmer in their ideas of values, and are quoting:—young goats' mohair, 13d. to 14d.; superior summer firsts, 12d. to 13d.; good average summer firsts, 11d.

No actual transactions have taken place as yet, but it is hoped that when the strike in Bradford is over business will eventuate on about the above basis. There are no prime summer kids available, but for the superior descriptions holders are asking 22d.; at which figure there have been certain transactions.

SKINS AND HIDES.—The bulk of the supplies of merino sheepskins consists of medium and short, for which there is a good demand at unchanged prices. There are small offerings of combing wools, which have appreciated in value to the extent of ½d. There are moderate supplies of goatskins, for which the market is firm, and has advanced ½d. to ¾d. Both the hides and skins will not take much injury; does not anticipated that she will not take much injury; does not leak. Cannot be got off without assistance.

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
R. Ellis and Son	The Mart, E.C. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Healey and Baker	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold property
Mr. R. G. Newton	Do. (2.30)	Freehold property
Philip and George Geen	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Andrews and Hitch	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold Properties
Blake, Son and Williams	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold Properties
H. C. Wilson and Co.	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold Properties
Knight, Frank and Rutley	20, Hanover-square, W. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Fox and Sons	Halwill Manor, Halwill, Beaworthy, Devon. (2.30)	Freehold property
Harrods, Ltd.	62-64, Brompton-road, S.W. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Hutchins and Menzies	Ye Olde Rose Inn, Wokingham. (4.0)	Country Properties

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SALES THIS DAY

J. German and Sons	St. Paul's Institute, Burton-on-Trent. (11.0)	Antique and Furniture
Knight, Frank and Rutley	Hotel Cecil, Strand, W.C. (12.0)	Contents of the Hotel
Debenham, Storr and Sons	26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c.
Tooth and Tooth	187-9, Oxford-street, W. (12.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Robinson, Williams and Burnands	22, Gilbert-street, Grosvenor-square, W. (1.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Marlet and Marler	2, Chester-square, S.W. (1.0)	Old English Furniture
Sotheby and Co.	34-5, New Bond Street, W. (1.0)	Rare Books and Manuscripts
Christie, Manson and Woods	King-street, St. James's, S.W. (1.0)	Objects of Virtu
Grabschmidt and Howland	11, Lindfield-gardens, Hampstead. (1.30)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Puttick and Simpson	47, Leicester-square, W.C. (2.0)	Rare Postage Stamps

FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE yesterday the leading homeward grain charter markets were again very slow owing to the poor support in the commodity market, and freight rates were again against owners of early carriers. In the River Plate section a steamer of moderate size was fixed on the basis of 14s. 9d. from Buenos Aires to Greece, prompt, but the market was not House, Strand, London, W.C.2. bare of orders for more forward positions. Rates for tonnage from Montreal were nominal on the basis of 5c. to 4½c. for the Continent. From the Gulf a large carrier was reported to have been fixed for the U.K. at 5s. per qr., with the option for Antwerp or Rotterdam at 1s. 9d., but confirmation was not obtainable. No further chartering was arranged for sugar from Cuba. For rice from Burmah to Holland 17s. 6d. was repeated, and West Australian shippers fixed grain for home ports at 24s., also Jarrah wood for Garston and Glasgow at 48s. 9d. per load; August. Other markets were featureless, with rates more or less approximate.

Fixtures included the following:—West Australia, —Steamer, 6,800 tons, 10 per cent., Mediterranean/U.K./Continent, 24s., May. Burmah.—Tyneside, 7,000 tons, Holland, 17s. 6d., May. Bunbury.—Steamer, 4,800 load; max., Garston and Glasgow, 48s. 9d., jarrah wood, August. Buenos Aires or La Plata.—Christoforos, 6,000 tons, 10 per cent., Greece, 14s. 9d., prompt. Gulf:—Nurtureton, about 42,000 qrs., 10 per cent., U.K., 5s., with options, May (reported). Casablanca.—Rio Diamante, 7,000 tons, 10 per cent., Australia basis, 21s. 6d., phosphate, June-July.

Goods to the value of £9,410,756 were imported into Australia during the month of February; exports of Australian produce were valued at £14,846,976 and of other produce at £181,309.

The Estate Market

SHOP RENTALS

SWYNFORD PADDOCKS

Lord Brougham's trustees have instructed Messrs. Robert W. Fuller, Moon, and Fuller (Croydon) to offer at the Mart to-morrow 12 shops and 22 flats in London-road, Croydon, let at £2,115. An Epsom freehold of nearly an acre will be sold, the joint agents being Messrs. Humbert and Flint (Serle-street). Another auction to-morrow is that at Cambridge by Messrs. Hockey and Son, of Edwinstowe, over an acre in Chaucer-road.

Norfolk House, the coming sale of which was announced in *The Times* on Saturday, can be viewed only by appointment. The sole agents for the Duke of Norfolk are Messrs. Hampton and Sons (St. James'-square), to whom applications should be made. A plan of the property appeared on Saturday, and yesterday Messrs. Hampton and Sons inserted a plan in their first notice of the auction.

This afternoon at their Brompton-road mart, Messrs. Harrods, Limited, will sell a leasehold in Kensington-gore; a Chislehurst freehold of seven acres, jointly with Messrs. David J. Chattell and Sons; Carlton Combe, a South Godstone freehold of nearly two acres; and Holly Lodge, almost an acre at Chalfont St. Peter. Dene Cottage, West Clandon, has been sold before the auction, the joint agents being Messrs. Wallis and Wallis (Guildford). Executors have postponed the auction of Gillies, a Wadhurst freehold of four acres. The joint agents are Messrs. Brackett and Sons (Tunbridge Wells), who are to sell Rock Robin, four acres in Wadhurst, next Friday at Tunbridge Wells.

This evening 20 properties in Putney will be submitted by Messrs. A. W. Taylor and Co. at their sale-room in High-street, Putney.

Swynford Paddocks, near Newmarket Heath, the residence of the late Lady Victoria Bullock, will be let, furnished or otherwise, by Messrs. Curtis and Henson (Mount-street).

At King's Lynn on June 24 Watlington, between King's Lynn and Downham Market, including Church Farm, Watlington, with its old-fashioned house and 104 acres, will be offered. Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley are the agents. They are to sell Wood Cottage and 17 acres at Cholesbury.

Haggerston Castle was withdrawn by Messrs. Ward, Price and Co. (Scarborough) at the auction at Berwick-on-Tweed. The land was in good demand, and among the buyers was the Northumberland County Council.

The Gas Company is the tenant, at £450 a year, of one of the five freehold shops in Folkestone for sale next month by Messrs. Hillier, Parker, May and Rowden (Maddox-street). At the Mart on May 22 the firm will sell a Shaftesbury-avenue freehold at the corner of Wardour-street, and freehold shops in High-street, Sutton. Scottish properties will be sold, at Glasgow on May 28, and in Edinburgh early in June. Three leaseholds in Fortess-road, Kentish Town, let at £350 a year, will be offered at the Mart on May 14 by Messrs. Alfred Squire and Co. (Camden Town).

A "film demonstration theatre" forms part of premises in Endell-street, Long-acre, for sale by Messrs. H. E. Foster and Cranfield (Poultry), whose auction on May 15 includes absolute reversions to large sums, and policies of assurance for £6,500 with about £5,000 of accrued bonuses, "on the life of a baronet," the premiums being £144 a year.

An offer of tenancy of a Sussex coast freehold of 23 acres would be considered. It is 400ft. above sea level, at Fairlight, between Hastings and Winchelsea, in a sheltered position with sea views as well as a wide wooded and pastoral landscape. The agents are Messrs. George Trollope and Sons. The house is modernized.

Dorset properties at Bourton, for sale on May 20 by Messrs. James Styles and Whitlock, include Kings Green Cottage and 17 acres, a modern house and about eight acres, and old and new cottages.

Four sites, on the late Sir Ernest Cassel's estate, at Bournemouth West, will be offered on May 22, by Messrs. Rumsey and Rumsey, local agents.

SALES BY AUCTION

WATKIN and WATKIN

REIGATE.—14 and 15, Reigate Heath, freehold £800
REDHILL.—53 to 61 (odd), Brighton-road, freehold 1,500
HORLEY.—"Rahmatabad," freehold 1,150

JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK

LADBROKE (LEAMINGTON).—107 acres .. 4,800

FOX and SONS

WAREHAM.—14, North-street, freehold .. 1,100
SWANAGE.—Seymer-road, 3, Belvedere, freehold 675

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
R. Ellis and Son	The Mart, E.C. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Healey and Baker	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold property
Mr. R. G. Newton	Do. (2.30)	Freehold property
Philip and George Geen	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Andrews and Hitch	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold Properties
Blake, Son and Williams	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold Properties
H. C. Wilson and Co.	Do. (2.30)	Leasehold Properties
Knight, Frank and Rutley	20, Hanover-square, W. (2.30)	Freehold Properties
Fox and Sons	Halwill Manor, Halwill, Beaworthy, Devon. (2.30)	Freehold property
Harrods, Ltd.	62-64, Brompton-road, S.W. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Hutchins and Menzies	Ye Olde Rose Inn, Wokingham. (4.0)	Country Properties

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SALES THIS DAY

J. German and Sons	St. Paul's Institute, Burton-on-Trent. (11.0)	Antique and Furniture
Knight, Frank and Rutley	Hotel Cecil, Strand, W.C. (12.0)	Contents of the Hotel
Debenham, Storr and Sons	26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c.
Tooth and Tooth	187-9, Oxford-street, W. (12.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Robinson, Williams and Burnands	22, Gilbert-street, Grosvenor-square, W. (1.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Marlet and Marler	2, Chester-square, S.W. (1.0)	Old English Furniture
Sotheby and Co.	34-5, New Bond Street, W. (1.0)	Rare Books and Manuscripts
Christie, Manson and Woods	King-street, St. James's, S.W. (1.0)	Objects of Virtu
Grabschmidt and Howland	11, Lindfield-gardens, Hampstead. (1.30)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Puttick and Simpson	47, Leicester-square, W.C. (2.0)	Rare Postage Stamps

G.W.R. DOCK SCHEME AT SWANSEA

A resolution in support of the Bill promoted by the Great Western Railway Company for the construction of a new lock at the King's Dock, Swansea, was adopted by the Swansea Chamber of Commerce yesterday. Mr. IVOR AMBROSE, who presided, said that the cost of the proposed entrance was about £1,000,000, and it was calculated that the total cost to the company would event

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE),
FULHAM-ROAD, LONDON.
An urgent appeal is made for **£150,000**
for a new Radiological Block and other extensions which will add 80 beds to the Hospital. AND ALSO FOR RADIUM.—Please send cheques to the Secretary.

THE BLINDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
trained at
ST. DUNSTAN'S
are now taking their place in the world as skilled workers. Subscriptions for the After-Care of these men should be sent to the Treasurer, ST. DUNSTAN'S, INNER CIRCLE, REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1. St. Dunstan's is registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

AN elegantly appointed BED-BREAKFAST HOUSE, Marble Arch.—Splendid order; every bed room hot and cold running water. Net profits approach £1,200 year. Very valuable Lease. Possession with £3,000.—HOLMES, 495, Oxford-street, Marble Arch.

A NET PROFIT £1,800 PER ANNUM.—Suit gentleman as investment under manager.—Model up-to-date DAIRY; hundreds of houses building; any trial; £4,300.—HOLLAND, 303, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants.—Call on WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE, beautifully equipped and established, with 17 lofting rooms and six bath rooms; every room fitted running hot water; good letting position near Marble Arch; takings £40 per week with a high rate of profit. Price, including everything, £3,800; mortgage arranged.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 2.)

BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE, LANCASTER-GATE; HOT and COLD BASINS and elaborately furnished. High-class trade. Profits £569 year. Price £1,750, OTHERS ALL PARTS.—LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-street, W.1. (Tube Tottenham Court-road.)

EARLSCOURT.—SUITE HOUSE; attractive situation; 13 rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices; electric light, gas fires. Lease of 21 years at moderate rent. Takings over £1,000 per annum, scope to considerably increase. Excellent Goodwill. Present proprietor over 20 years; only £1,100.—WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1.

FLOURISHING LAMP SHADE SHOP-STUDIO; three years' lease, £500; excellent opportunity gentlewoman starting furnishing business; London.—Write Box E.477, The Times, E.C.4.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, FREEHOLD, 18 bedrooms; best position south coast resort, enjoying large return all year round; handsome premises, well-fitted accounts; opening for enterprise to increase largely; principals with about £15,000.—Apply RICHARD HOOPER and CO., 35, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1.

GUEST HOUSE, exclusive position KENSINGTON; 15 bed rooms, dining, lounge. Easily run. Profit £750 year. Valuable leasehold 40 years at £15 year ground rent and well furnished. Purchase arranged with £1,500 cash. OTHERS ALL PARTS.—LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-street, W.1. (Tube Tottenham Court-road.)

A LOVELY SUFFOLK COAST RESORT.

GROCERY and DRAPERY BUSINESS with P.O.; trade £106 weekly, P.O. income £48 per annum; good house, large garden. £1,600 with freehold.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

GROCERY and PROVISIONS, SUFFOLK Town; spacious premises; trade £150 weekly, £750 with lease or sell freehold. Bargain.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY to secure several adjoining RETAIL BUSINESSES and FREEHOLD PREMISES near station; SURREY; shop restricted area (thousands of houses being built); for an outlay of £8,500 a weekly return of £25 may be expected; great improvements can be done by capital; part could remain on mortgage.—Write "Retiring," at Horncastle's, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

A HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT, close to the STRAND and FLEET-STREET, beautifully fitted and FURNISHED. Spacious shop and basement with a total seating capacity of 200. Reliable trade of £80-£85 per week. Low rent. Premises to be taken over as a going concern for one or two ladies. Price £1,850 complete.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

A KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Exceptionally attractive HOUSE, let in furnished and unfurnished suites of rooms, producing a total actual and estimated net income of £1,047; lease 19 years; PRICE £3,000; suit Colonials.—BAXTER, PAYNE, and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Regent 7146.

A LADY, giving up genuine business, high-class DRESS-MAKING and SALES; good clientele; exclusive show room, work rooms; phone; heaps of scope fast growing district. Stock, &c.; £250.—Write Box S.717, The Times, E.C.4.

A LAUNDRY.—Fine old-established; few miles London; valuable freeholds; net profits £100 weekly, audited; reasonable price.—Write Box A.904, The Times, E.C.4.

A PICCADILLY (off).—FOR SALE, Well-known PRIVATE HOTEL accommodating 40 or more guests. Long lease. PRICE £7,000. Part can remain.—PERKS and LANNING, 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL; takings £1,250; profits over £500, audited accounts; 21 rooms; garage; garden; R.A.C. and A.A.; beautiful scenery; very healthy. Freehold, furniture, goodwill, £2,500; would lease.—Write Box G.1245, The Times, E.C.4.

A RESTAURANT (Licensed); £3,150; fine main-road position, St. John's Wood; net profits £25 weekly, audited; scope—write Box A.303, The Times, E.C.4.

A SOUND TRIPLE FIRM or PARTNER TRADES; GROCERY and PROVISIONS WITH OFF-LICENCE; large East Coast town, picked position; two fine shops and house; trade £6,250; great scope; £3,500 for valuable freehold, equipment, &c.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

A SUSSEX DOWNS.—For SALE, FREEHOLD PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; 16 rooms; all modern conveniences; 1½ Acre beautiful grounds; hard court; also public garage business adjoining; 10 lock-up garages, workshop; six-roomed cottage; main road; increasing turnover; excellent opportunity.—Write Box S.713, The Times, E.C.4.

A FAVOURITE CORNISH RESORT.—First-class PRIVATE HOTEL, standing in Crown Gardens, facing sea; 43 bed rooms (many with hot and cold water), good range of public rooms, &c.; well equipped; garage. 1929 profits £2,000; audited accounts may be seen; for FREEHOLD, Furniture and Equipment, £16,000.—HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., 33, Davies-street, W. Regent 2481.

A PRIVATE HOTEL in excellent position, WEST END. Accommodation for 24 visitors, owner's room, three public rooms, &c.; in good repair and well furnished throughout; three years' lease; low rent. Price £1,500 per annum. Price for Good Lease, Furniture, and Equipment, £2,500.—HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., as above.

A HIGH-CLASS ENGLISH TEA ROOMS situate in the heart of a beautiful ITALIAN CITY and close to many well-known tourist resorts; attractively decorated throughout; seating 100, and living accommodation. Closed Sundays. Low price for early sale.—Sole English Agents, HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., as above.

THE "BUSINESS OFFERS" Column will be found on the front page.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PORT of LONDON AUTHORITY.
BYE-LAWS
FOR REGULATING THE USE OF THE TILBURY LANDING STAGE.

Whereas the Port of London Authority caused the above-mentioned proposed BYE-LAWS to be published in the London Gazette on the 25th February and also in writing as an advertisement in "The Times" newspaper of the 25th February and 4th March, and also within seven days after the publication of the same in the "London Gazette" caused to be inserted in certain newspapers published and circulating in the various administrative counties and county boroughs affected by the said proposed Bye-laws, a statement drawing attention to the fact of such publication in the "London Gazette."

And whereas the said Authority did during upwards of one month after such publication afford all persons the opportunity of making objections to or representations respecting such proposed Bye-laws.

Now notice is hereby given that the said Authority have submitted such proposed Bye-laws for confirmation by the Minister of Transport by leaving same on the 28th April, 1930, with the Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.1.

And notice is also hereby given that any person may on or before the 10th day of June, 1930, make in writing to the Minister of Transport any objections to or representations respecting such proposed Bye-laws, which should be made by letter addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Whitehall-gardens, S.W.1, and copies of any such objections and representations must at the same time be sent to the Secretary, Port of London Authority, London, E.C.3.

A copy of the proposed Bye-laws may be inspected at the Secretary's office of the Port of London Authority, where copies thereof may be obtained on payment of the sum of One Shilling per copy.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1930.
By Order,
J. D. RITCHIE, Secretary of the Port of London Authority.
Trinity-square, London, E.C.3.

PORT of LONDON AUTHORITY.
BYE-LAWS
AMENDING the PORT of LONDON RIVER BYE-LAWS, 1914.

Whereas the Port of London Authority caused the above-mentioned proposed Bye-laws to be published in the "London Gazette" of the 14th March, 1930, and as an advertisement in "The Times" newspaper of the 14th and 21st March, 1930, and also within seven days after the publication of the same in the "London Gazette" caused to be inserted in certain newspapers published and circulating in the various administrative counties and county boroughs affected by the said proposed Bye-laws a statement drawing attention to the fact of such publication in the "London Gazette."

And whereas the said Authority did during upwards of one month after such publication afford all persons the opportunity of making objections to or representations respecting such proposed Bye-laws.

Now notice is hereby given that the said Authority have submitted such proposed Bye-laws for confirmation by the Minister of Transport by leaving same on the 28th April, 1930, with the Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Whitehall-gardens, London, S.W.1.

And notice is also hereby given that any person may on or before the 10th day of June, 1930, make in writing to the Minister of Transport any objections to or representations respecting such proposed Bye-laws, which should be made by letter addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Whitehall-gardens, S.W.1, and copies of any such objections and representations must at the same time be sent to the Secretary, Port of London Authority, London, E.C.3.

A copy of the proposed Bye-laws may be inspected at the Secretary's office of the Port of London Authority, where copies thereof may be obtained on payment of the sum of 2d. per copy.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1930.
J. D. RITCHIE, Secretary of the Port of London Authority.
Trinity-square, London, E.C.3.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL
for Stone, &c.,
Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.
The ANNUAL MEETING of Governors and Subscribers will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, 13th May, 1930, at 5 o'clock p.m., when the Balance Sheet and a Report of the work done during the past year will be submitted.
BEECHEY ROGERS, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the 18th section of the Companies Act, 1929, APPLICATION has been made to the Board of Trade for a LICENCE directing an Association about to be formed under the name of "The DULWICH COLLEGE MISSION" to be registered with Limited Liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The objects for which the Association is proposed to be established are:—

To take over the whole or any part which may lawfully be taken over of the real and personal property belonging to, and to undertake all or any of the liabilities of, an unincorporated Association known as the Dulwich College Mission whose principal office is now situated at The Hollington Club, Crown-street, Wyndham-road, Camberwell, S.E.5.

To promote, carry on, support or encourage any social work of a charitable nature which the Committee for the time being of the Mission shall decide to be suitable.

To assist working boys and also men, women, and girls in needy circumstances.

The other objects of the Association are set out in extenso in the Memorandum of Association, a copy of which may be inspected at the office of Messrs. Rubber and Hiscox, 4, Mincing-lane, E.C.3.

Notice is hereby further given that any person, Company, or Corporation objecting to this application may bring such objection before the Board of Trade on or before the 21st day of May next, by a letter addressed to The Comptroller of the Companies Department, Board of Trade, Great George-street, London, S.W.1.

Dated the 5th day of May, 1930.
K. H. DAVISON, Honorary Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL

A BOYS' FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL, KINGWELL HALL, TIMSBURY, NEAR BATH. 240 acres in ideal country surroundings. 600ft. above sea. Special attention to diet, fresh fruit daily. Boys rest after midday meal. Daily physical training in open air, good games field, two tennis courts, open-air swimming bath, small golf course. Classes limited, much individual attention; six Public School Scholarships recently. Headmaster, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon.).

A SCHOOL for boy or girl is a great responsibility. HOOPERS (Educational Agents), Ltd., give advice free. Radnor House, 93, Regent-street, W.1. (Gerrard 9041.) Expert Consultants since 1881.

A BLE ADVICE ABOUT SCHOOLS FOR BOYS and GIRLS and Tutors preparing for any Exams., or receiving BOYS for Special Care and Tuition.

Messrs. J. and J. Paton, having an up-to-date knowledge of the BEST SCHOOLS and TUTORS in this country and on the Continent, will be PLEASED to AID PARENTS by sending free of charge Prospectuses and TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION.

The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given. Phone, write or call.

J. and J. Paton, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4. Telephone, Mansion House 5053.

SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.

ADVICE and RELIABLE INFORMATION concerning SCHOOLS, TUTORS, and EDUCATIONAL HOMES for Boys and Girls at Home and Abroad will be given gratis to parents stating requirements, kind of school, age of pupil, locality preferred, range of fees, &c.

Messrs. TRUMAN and KNIGHTLEY, Scholastic Agents,
61, CONDUIT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.
Telephone, Gerrard 3272 (two lines).
Publishers of "Schools," the most complete guide to schools in existence, price 2s. 6d., 3s. 3d. post free, and of the "Journal of Careers," 1s. monthly.

A MANNEQUIN CAREER.—LADIES trained to fill exclusive positions.—THE LONDON MANNEQUIN SCHOOL, 14, OXFORD-STREET, W.1. Mayfair 2477.

ADD TO INCOME by Article or Story Writing.—Genuine professional training and assistance by correspondence. A student reports earnings during tuition amounting to £172. Another writes: "During the past ten weeks I have earned £103 4s., an average of over £10 per week. My record week was last week, when I received £33." Expert Consultants since 1881.

ADVICE (given free of charge) on the CHOICE of BOYS' and GIRLS' SCHOOLS by RETIRED PUBLIC SCHOOL MASTER. (All schools personally visited.)
BURROWS, 45, Burgan (T.), 45, Kingsway, W.C.2.

AN ABSOLUTELY THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SECRETARIAL COLLEGE for Educated Girls.

Careful modern training culminating in first-class POSTS on completion. No waiting.

Four EXHIBITIONS granted annually to help clever girls. Please ask for details.

MODERN LANGUAGES taught commercially. Foreign shorthand.

MISS MILDRED RANSOM,
197, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. (Padd. 6302.)

ALL SCHOOLS PERSONALLY INSPECTED.
MABEL HAWTREY
(Daughter of the late Rev. J. W. Hawtrey, of Eton, Slough and Westgate-on-Sea).
ADVISES PARENTS re PUBLIC or PRIVATE SCHOOLS for boys or girls at home or abroad.
Tutors, Governesses, Secretaries, &c.
Also Nursery and Holiday Homes. Professional Training. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO BACKWARD, DELICATE or NERVOUS CHILDREN.
Education Office, 170, Piccadilly, W.1. Gerrard 3978.

BENDIXEN'S.—Miss BENDIXEN, B.A. Hons.
Miss WATLING, B.A. Hons.
Miss TURNER, B.Sc., A.K.C.,
and Staff.
Coaching undertaken for COLLEGE ENTRANCE and other University EXAMINATIONS. Special Matriculation classes. Women Students only. Individual Lectures, Thursday, Wednesday, Thursday, at 3 p.m., or by appointment.—66, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 5802.

BOARDING SCHOOLS.—London, Country, Seaside, from £36 to £225 yearly. Particulars free.—Holborn 6105, Scholastic Agency, 93, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.

COACHING FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS.—GLADSTONE and PAREZ, 90a, Gloucester-road, South Kensington, S.W.7. Western 3482.

COMBE FLOREY RECTORY, WEST SOMERSET.—Individual tuition (one tutor to two pupils). Graduate in Staff (Oxford, Camb., London, Yorks). Four tennis courts; bathing; motoring. Moderate fees.

COMPANION-PUPIL WANTED for GIRL, 8 by late Headmistress, Preparatory School; beautiful healthy county.—M. E. G., 14, Buff-avenue, Banstead.

CLIFTON COLLEGE.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, MODERN LANGUAGE and MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS, value from £25 to £100 per year, Examination at end of May.—Particulars from the Secretary, Clifton College, Bristol.

COOKHAM.—The Vicar, who has had a wide experience as Headmaster and Army Tutor, receives a few PUPILS at the Vicarage. Individual attention to backward boys. London 50 minutes.—Rev. Canon Bell, Vicarage, Cookham, Berks.—Tele. 169 Bourne End.

CUSACK'S COLLEGE
will qualify you speedily for a business, banking or secretarial appointment. Day, evening, and postal tuition by expert teachers. Prospectus free.—Write, or 'phone Bishopsgate 5172, SUNSTREET, FINSBURY-SQUARE, E.C.2.

DAVIES and LAING.—SUCCESSFUL TUITION.—MATRIC., ARMY, PREVIOUS, RESPONSIONS, &c.—15, Lancaster-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 7662.

FRENCH, Italian, Spanish, German, &c., by Gouin method; quickest, best native professors. Moderate.—GOUIN Language Institute, 136, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

FRENCH LESSONS by young French Lady (diplômée). High references.—Mlle. Lacan, 8, Gloucester-road, Regent's Park, N.W.1.

GERMAN LESSONS by Berlin University graduate; native; modern, colloquial, idiomatic; moderate.—Write Box 2525, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GIRLS' FINISHING HOME.—Gentlewoman receives few Girls only. Individual specialized tuition. Fine, healthiest locality near London. Sports facilities. Exams. Secretarial training. Accomplishments. Foreign girl welcomed.—Mayfield, BROMLEY, Kent.

GROSVENOR
SECRETARIAL COLLEGE.
Specialises in training the daughters of Gentlemen for the Secretarial profession.
INDIVIDUAL TUITION.
Good posts for qualified Students.
Call or write for Prospectus.
32, BUCKINGHAM PALACE-ROAD, S.W.1.
Victoria 1301.

I.C.S., 1928, 16 places; 1929, 22 places.—DAVIES'S, 5, Sussex-place, W.2. Padd. 3352.

MILL HILL SCHOOL, N.W.7.
ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

An examination will be held on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th May, 1930, when several Entrance Scholarships will be offered for competition to candidates who will be under 14 years of age on 1st October next. Two Scholarships are offered of the value of £80 per annum, with remission of tuition fees, and others of smaller value, a maximum of £100 per annum according to (1) the financial position of the boy's parents, (2) the standard of the Examination.

Candidates who do not win Scholarships may be accepted for admission to the School without further examination, provided that their work is of sufficient merit.

For further information and application forms apply to the Bursar, Mill Hill School, N.W.7.

MISS KERR SANDER,
EMPTRE HOUSE, 175, PICCADILLY, London, W.1, offers a thorough course of Secretarial Training to well-educated girls wishing to qualify for the higher branches of the secretarial profession.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND FOREIGN SHORTHAND A SPECIALITY.

There is a Hostel and Luncheon Club in connexion with the College.

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NATURE STUDY RAMBLES for CHILDREN in a CHELSEA GARDEN every Tuesday (2.30 p.m.); if wet, under verandah.—Miss Taylor, 98, Cheyne-walk, S.W.10.

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8, Allied-place, South Kensington (opp. Station).

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

GOLDSCHMIDT & HOWLAND,
15, HEATH-STREET, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3.
Tele., Hampstead 1347 (three lines).

HAMPSTEAD, 34, FROGNAL-LANE.—A splendid and well-fitted corner RESIDENCE of medium size. To be SOLD by AUCTION on May 8th next.—Auctioneers, GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD, 6, ARKWRIGHT-ROAD.—A fine FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; six bed, two bath, three reception rooms; central heating throughout; space for garage. To be SOLD by AUCTION, May 8th.—Auctioneers, GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD.
11, LINDFIELD-GARDENS.—A handsome NON-BASEMENT DETACHED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with charming garden, in one of the quietest roads of Hampstead; seven bed, billiard, three very fine reception rooms, spacious lounge, compact offices. To be SOLD by AUCTION, May 8th.—Auctioneers, GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

HAMPSTEAD.
On the main road, with excellent conveniences to Town.
543, FINCHLEY-ROAD.—A charming Bijou Detached Double-fronted RESIDENCE, with artistic elevation; two floors only; four bed, bath, two reception; &c.; in splendid repair; hand-painted decorations. To be SOLD by AUCTION, May 21st.—Sole Agents, GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

A residence of refinement and rare charm.
HAMPSTEAD.
Freehold. Detached. Double-fronted.
ONLY 10 MINUTES' DRIVE TO TOWN.
7, FITZJOHN'S-AVENUE. — One of the Finest RESIDENCES in this thoroughfare, with a handsome elevation; pleasing approach; beautifully equipped throughout with every modern convenience, including CENTRAL HEATING; nine bed, dressing, two bath, three lovely reception rooms, music or billiard room, excellent offices, TENNIS LAWN. To be SOLD by AUCTION, May 21st, next.—Sole Agents, GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

EATON-SQUARE.
FOR SALE, the long LEASE of ONE of these favourite HOUSES, with double garage and chauffeur's quarters.
Nine bed rooms.
Four bath rooms.
Four reception rooms.
There is a commodious flat with bath and a perfectly light basement.
Full particulars of the Sole Agents.
OSBORN & MERCER,
28a, ALBEMARLE-STREET, W.1.
Regent 4304.

ON HAMPSTEAD HEATH.
FREEHOLD Double-fronted HOUSE with impressive elevation, semi-basement offices, well lighted and dry. Dining and drawing rooms over 30ft.
Lounge 22ft.
Ten bed and bath rooms.
Enjoying beautiful views.
Large attractive garden with three lawns.
Stabling, Garage, Greenhouses, &c.
For SALE with EARLY POSSESSION.
BERKELEY R. BURTON and Co., 19, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 1112 and 4256.

SUITABLE SCHOOL, HOTEL, NURSING HOME, OR SIMILAR INSTITUTION REQUIRING SPACE.
HAMPSTEAD.
Standing high, close to Tube Station. Magnificent detached building, recently modernised; 36 bed rooms, six bath rooms, five reception rooms.
Ample space to extend if required.
Central heating. Fitted lavatory basins. Spacious garage accommodation.
Gardens, with tennis lawns, extending to
TWO ACRES.
LONG LEASE for SALE.
Full particulars, sole Agents, MORPOLE and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1. (Mayfair 6363.)

A REMARKABLY FINE RESIDENCE WITH GARAGE.
HAMPSTEAD (high ground, near Stations).—Handsomely fitted and completely modernised property; central heating, constant hot water, parquet floors, &c.; eight bed, three bath, three reception; nice garden. Only £2,550. Call 166, Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

VERY QUIET AND LIGHT.
HANS-PLACE (adjoining).—An exceptionally attractive and very compact modernised HOUSE, with well proportioned rooms, to be SOLD; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, four charming reception rooms, lounge hall with fireplace, and unusually light domestic offices. PRICE £7,000 for 99 years' lease.—Inspected and strongly recommended by
CHESTERTON & SONS,
66, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1.

GARDEN FRONT AND REAR.
HANS-PLACE (off).—Charming Sunny Little HOUSE; five bed, two bath (one tiled), three reception rooms; independent hot water; electric power; Direct lease available on very reasonable terms.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W. (Sloane 6208-9.)
£170 P.A.

HOUSES, FREEHOLD, for SALE. Also to be LET or Furnished; fully modern apartment; Town, country, seaside.—W. Browne, 35, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 0477.

IN REGENT'S PARK.
A really superb HOUSE in one of the most favourite Terraces, on which a small fortune has been lavished in making it probably the
FINEST HOUSE AVAILABLE
in this position.
Every care has been taken to make the house easy to run with every known labour-saving device, and the domestic offices can only be described as perfect.
Special features of the house are:—
THE FIRST FLOOR PRINCIPAL BED-ROOM SUITE with luxuriously fitted bath room.
THE LARGE SQUARE LOUNGE HALL. THE FINE OAK-PANELLED LIBRARY.
In all there are eight bed rooms, four bath rooms, four beautiful reception rooms, &c.; large garage in rear; owing to special circumstances the Owner is prepared to make a very heavy sacrifice and the premium required for the direct Crown Lease is a very reasonable one.
For full details apply to the Owner's Agents,
SAMUEL B. CLARK & SON,
16a, NEW CAVENDISH-STREET,
PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1.

IN BEST PART OF MAYFAIR, licensed for business premises; for SALE, as imposing RESIDENCE, containing 15 rooms and basement; long lease at very moderate rental, for which a reasonable premium is asked.—Sole Agents, CLAUDE E. LEIGH, F.A.I., 16, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 5454.

PERFECTLY APPOINTED.
KENSINGTON GARDENS (only a few yards from). An opportunity to secure a unique low-built RESIDENCE in this favourite position; the accommodation comprises five bed, two bath, two reception rooms, complete offices; parquet floors; independent hot water service lift; electric power; rent £400 per annum.—ROW and SON, 35a, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KENSINGTON.—Charming little GEORGIAN HOUSE for SALE in a square just off High-street; seven rooms, kitchen, and bath; nice garden. PRICE £3,000 FREEHOLD, with vacant possession.—Apply LESLIE MARSH and Co., 31, St. Mary Abbots-terrace, Kensington, W.14. Tele. Western 3901.

SUITABLE FOR A CLUB.
KENSINGTON.—To be LET on lease, at £400 per annum, a beautifully built HOUSE, with some 16 rooms and three bath rooms.—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Gerrard 0616.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—In fashionable square. Charming HOUSE with double garage and rooms to be LET; nine bed, three bath, two reception; independent hot water; polished oak floors, parquet flooring in basement; first-class order. Long lease at reasonable rent; low premium.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W. (Sloane 6208-9.)

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, HILL-STREET. — Charming HOUSE; five bed rooms, three reception; central heating; 5½ years' lease, £1,600. Ground-rent £10.—Write Box A.902, The Times, E.C.4.

MR. W. JACKSON wishes to LET her HOUSE, No. 2, WILTON-CRESCENT, FURNISHED, for a year or 10 months. Attractive, perfect repair, up-to-date; central heating, &c.; 10-11 bed rooms, four bath rooms, two garages.—Apply to Sole Agents, WHITE, BERRY and TAYLOR, 58, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Sloane 9255.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

REGENT'S PARK.
IN A FAVOURITE SOUTH TERRACE and ENJOYING BEAUTIFUL OPEN VIEWS.
Having been reviewed in "Country Life" is evidence that this property is one of distinctive and unique character. It is a charming illustration of judicious modernisation and choice decoration.
Seven good bed rooms, three bath rooms, handsome panelled dining room, two drawing rooms, model white-tiled offices. All modern labour-saving devices including CENTRAL HEATING, ELECTRIC POWER.
Direct Crown Lease at £200 per annum, for which a justifiable premium is required.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

REGENT'S PARK.
ONE OF THE ATTRACTIVE SMALLER RESIDENCES charmingly situated and in good decorative order; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, compact offices; only £120 per annum. PRICE £2,000 for 36½ years' lease, which can be extended for further 21 years.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

GODWIN BASLEY & Co.,
28, CADOGAN-PLACE, S.W.1.

CADOGAN-GARDENS (near). — New-built NON-BASEMENT HOUSE; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, compact offices, marble-cased baths, hardwood floors; independent boiler. Only £125 per annum. Reasonable price accepted. Strongly recommended.

CADOGAN-PLACE-GARDENS (facing).—A choice HOUSE, with owner's convenience; eight-nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, marble-paved hall; garage and garden in rear; perfect order; parquet floors; independent boiler, &c. Direct lease at £225 per annum. Premium required.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE (near).—An attractive HOUSE, facing South; nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, hall and domestic quarters, parquet floors; central heating, &c. 58 years at £100 per annum. Moderate price considered. Recommended.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

	Bed.	Bath.	Gns.	
Cadogan-gardens	11	3	20	New Order
Hans-place	9	2	20	Recommended
Chapel-street	8	2	16	Quiet
Sloane-street	8	2	16	Recommended
Eaton-square	8/9	1	12/15	Quiet
Draycott-place	9	2	12/15	Bargain
Chester-square	8	1	12	Quiet
Egerton-crescent	8	1	10	Bargain
Sloane-square(off)	4	2	6	Pretty
Chelsea	3	2	5	Bargain

ADAMS & WATTS,
38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

EATON-SQUARE (close).—The direct LEASE of a SMALL HOUSE for DISPOSAL; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, &c.; recently redecorated.
£90 P.A.
Apply REST, GAPP and PARTNERS, 5, Sloane-square, S.W.1.

SLOANE-SQUARE (close).—Very convenient HOUSE with garage; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, &c.; premium required for 12 years' lease.
£175 P.A.
REST, GAPP and PARTNERS, 5, Sloane-square, S.W.1.

LADY EDUCUMBE wishes to LET her tiny HOUSE in CHELSEA; two-four rooms; 6-6 gns. only; suitable for two people; can be run with one maid.—Telephone, to view, Sloane 7537.

MAYFAIR.
Overlooking Gardens.
RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER
containing many beautiful examples of Period decoration and furniture.
Six entertaining rooms, 14 bed rooms, five bath rooms, and modern tiled offices.
Central heating. Independent hot-water system.
TO BE LET FURNISHED FOR THE SEASON OR LONGER PERIOD.
Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (3494.)

ON QUIET SIDE OF HEREFORD-SQUARE, S.W.7.
MODERN RENT and premium secures redecorated modernised HOUSE with private garden; six-seven bed, two bath, three reception; parquet floors and many good features.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

OLD CHELSEA.
A quite exceptional Property.
BIRCH HOUSE, 119, UPPER CHEYNE-ROW,
of modern construction, built essentially on labour-saving lines and fitted with central heating and running hot water to all bed rooms.
Ideal basement domestic offices.
Hall, three ground-floor reception rooms, three bath, seven bed rooms.
DELIGHTFUL FORMAL GARDEN.
Lease 70 years. Ground-rent £10 per annum. To be sold privately at a very moderate price.
Confidently recommended by
CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

OPPORTUNITY occurs to ACQUIRE TENANCY on easy agreement of attractive medium-sized HOUSE, with garden and garage, Hampstead; rent £182; no premium.—Write Box 8794, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FACING SOUTH IN EGERTON-GARDENS, S.W.7.
OVERLOOKING Gardens with garden in rear, and comprising eight-nine bed, three bath, four reception. A bargain price for quick SALE as now empty.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

TO BE LET FURNISHED.
CARLTON HOUSE-TERRACE.
PERHAPS the FINEST of these majestic MANSIONS and recently the Residence of a famous statesman, occupying a delightful position looking to the south over a splendid prospect of the
MALL AND PARK
immune from noise, yet in such close proximity to all the finest amenities which render a residence in this choice position desirable.
18 bed, dressing, and bath rooms. Splendid suites of magnificent reception rooms. Grand staircase,
and admirably adapted for entertaining on a large scale.
EXCELLENT GARAGE; TWO PASSENGER LIFTS.
Sole Agents, Messrs. WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon-street, Mayfair, W.1.

PONT-STREET (adjoining).—£300 per annum; charming SMALL HOUSE in good order; five-six bed rooms, three reception (two drawing), small garden; excellent light offices; 13 years' lease; £2,200 or offer, including all fittings, &c.; immediate possession.—Apply to agents.—Write Box E.844, The Times, E.C.4.

RENT £161.—Beautiful HOUSE, 10 bed, four reception, two bath, off Gloucester-road; premium £750.—Write Box N.743, The Times, E.C.4.

REGENT'S PARK.—Charming small RESIDENCE for SALE, in perfect order; six rooms, bathroom.—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 90, George-street, Portman-square, Wellbeck 3583.

THE BOLTONS
(ADJOINING).
SEMI-DETACHED and practically non-basement COUNTRY-STYLE HOUSE for SALE, completely modernised and decorated in a manner which places it quite out of the ordinary type.
OWN GARDEN.
Six-seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms. Long Lease. Ground-rent only £16 per annum.
PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1 (Sloane 3434).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—WILLETT non-basement HOUSE, perfectly appointed; three luxurious bed rooms; central heating; parsted walls; seven-eight bed rooms, three fine reception; facing South over lovely gardens.—Phone Primrose 4164 or call afternoons, 55, Elsworthy-road.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE OFF MONTAGU-SQ., W.1.
COMPACT and EASY to MANAGE.
Five bed rooms, two baths, three excellent reception rooms. Extremely sunny. Moderate rent.
WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LARGE PRIVATE GARDEN.
A fine COUNTRY-TYPE HOUSE standing in own grounds; seven-nine bed rooms, two baths, four reception rooms; garage, &c. Low rental asked.
WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE With STUDIO for DISPOSAL, SLOANE-SQUARE (near).—Six bed, bath, three reception; moderate terms.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Attractive semi-detached MODERNIZED RESIDENCE, comprising seven bed rooms, three reception, two bath rooms; central heating; GARAGE. PRICE £4,500.—Sole Agents, G. HEAD and Co., 23, Baker-street, W.1.

5, BERKELEY-GARDENS, CAMPDEN-HILL, W.8.
THIS attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE to be SOLD privately, or by Auction on May 30th; two-three reception, bath room, five bed rooms, &c.; South aspect; independent boiler.—Particulars GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

EXCEPTIONAL HOUSE FOR ENTERTAINING.
WESTMINSTER (adjacent Houses of Parliament).—Luxuriously appointed RESIDENCE of distinction to be LET, FURNISHED, for Season; 12 bed, four bath, four reception rooms, &c.; rent about 40 guineas per week.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

56, RUTLAND-GATE.
AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE
in this favourite and quiet position overlooking private gardens and close to the Park.
FREEHOLD.
Nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, square lounge hall, three reception rooms, compact domestic offices.
Independent hot water system. Parquet flooring. Electric heating. Service lift.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on May 21st, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

HANOVER-SQUARE, W.
GEORGE-STREET.—FREEHOLD in very valuable position. Present rent £300 per annum. Possession in 2½ years. AUCTION, May 21.—Particulars from ROBT. TAYLOR and Co., 3-4, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.

£2,950.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE (off).—This low price probably accepted for quick SALE of delightful modernised FREEHOLD COTTAGE RESIDENCE; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms; ideal boiler.—Keys with STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Bromfton-road, S.W.3. Kens. 0230.

CLOSE SOUTH KENSINGTON STATION.
£1,250 will secure 21 years' LEASE of charming BIJOU HOUSE with room for garage; low rent; thoroughly modernized.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

GARAGES

GARAGE, ALBERT-GATE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Four cars; five good rooms, bath room; newly converted: £100 per annum. Moderate premium for 14 years.—Agents, GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 5, West Halkin-street, S.W. Sloane 2201.

GARAGE for Two or Three Cars, with ROOMS OVER. Near Paddington Station.—Apply 29, Spring-street, W.2. Paddington 0688.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

WESTMINSTER & KENSINGTON FREEHOLDS, LIMITED,
BUSH-LANE HOUSE, CANNON-STREET, E.C.4.
OFFER the FOLLOWING at INCLUSIVE RENTALS and WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.1.
CORNER FLAT in CLEVELAND HOUSE, exceptionally well designed, fitted and decorated in period style, on the first floor, overlooking the square, and having lounge, two reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, vestibule, hall, cloak room, &c.; every modern convenience. Rent £1,850 per annum. ALSO a MAISONNETTE on the fifth and sixth floors, comprising hall, three reception rooms, and seven bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, &c. Rent £1,400 per annum.

RUTLAND COURT, RUTLAND-GATE, S.W.7.
A CHARMING MAISONNETTE on entrance and lower 4 ground floors, having lounge, two reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; dinner lift. Rent £650 per annum. ALSO ANOTHER, having hall, three reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, &c. Rent £700 per annum.

CAMPDEN-HILL COURT, KENSINGTON, W.8.
THIRD FLOOR; two reception and five bed rooms, 2 usual offices; radiator in hall. Rent £450 per annum.
CARDINAL MANSIONS, WESTMINSTER.
ENTRANCE FLOOR; two reception and four bed rooms. Rent £240 per annum.
MORPETH MANSIONS, WESTMINSTER.
ENTRANCE FLOOR; two reception and four bed rooms. Rent £340 per annum.
Apply at the respective buildings or to the Owners, as above. Telephone, Mansion House 6726.

HYDE PARK, Lancaster-gate.—Modern large newly FURNISHED FLAT, 2½ gns.—Paddington 3039.
HYDE PARK, Lancaster-gate.—Connaught-street: £2 10s.—MIVART, 59, Connaught-street. Padd. 3039.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to LET his very charming FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; two bed, fitted hot and cold, beautiful tiled and fitted bath room, sitting room, hall; telephone, &c.; 3½ gns. weekly. Constant hot water; catering service.—View, 50, Hogarth-road, Kensington. (Minute Earl's Court Station.)

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
A Particularly well appointed and beautifully FURNISHED FLAT in thoroughly up-to-date building, with five bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, lounge, &c.; to be LET FURNISHED, at moderate rental; good lease at £550 per annum would be disposed of.
Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
AN excellently FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET immediately; light, spacious; lounge hall, four bed rooms, two reception, bath, &c.; parquet floors, constant hot water, passenger lift. Specially recommended. 5gns. per week.—Write Box 7067, WHITEMAN, 66, Brompton-road, S.W.1. Sloane 0138.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
ADDISON-ROAD (close to).—An exquisitely decorated garden FLAT, fitted all labour-saving devices; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms. Granite tiled flooring to hall and lounge. Premium required for lease to include fittings, planned carpets and curtains.—Recommended STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.
RENT ONLY £250 P.A. INCLUSIVE. Including lock-up garage.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

KNIGHT & CO.,
14, CROMWELL-PLACE, S.W.7.
Facing South Kensington Station.
Telephones: Western 3424 (three lines).

OFF QUEEN'S-GATE.
CHARMING and well FURNISHED FLAT in this favourite position; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, bright kitchen, &c.; excellent condition; parquet floors; available immediately for six or 12 months. Rent only 7 guineas per week.

DIRECT ACCESS TO GARDENS.
AN attractive MAISONNETTE, convenient for South Kensington Station; four good bed rooms, bath room, two reception, kitchen, &c. Rent £260 per annum on lease. Small sum required for fittings.

ONE MINUTE FROM PARK.
A Very attractive MAISONNETTE, in excellent position; all modern fitments, including parquet floors, lavatory basin in bed room, very well-appointed kitchen; in very good order throughout; three or four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen. Rent £300 per annum on lease. A nominal sum required for a number of valuable fixtures and fittings.

ALBERT HALL MANSIONS.—To be LET, FURNISHED, charming FLAT, 3½ gns.; months from end of April; two reception, five bed, one dressing room, with hot and cold, two bath rooms, large kitchen offices; constant hot water, central heating; tastefully redecorated, recently modernised; 4 guineas per week.—Apply Owner, C. F. Kearley, 4, Great Marlborough-street, W.1.

A BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED FLAT.
SPACIOUS SERVICE FLAT IN
PARK-LANE, FACING PARK.
HIGH-CLASS SERVICE, VALETING, AND CUISINE IF REQUIRED. NO PREMIUM REQUIRED. *Three large bed rooms, marble bath room, two magnificent reception rooms, glass balcony, kitchenette, ample cupboard space, every suitable convenience.*
CENTRAL HEATING, CONSTANT HOT WATER, PARQUET FLOORS, LIFTS, TELEPHONES, &c.
Rent £1,500 per annum, including full service, or could be LET UNFURNISHED. Write Box G.1340, The Times, E.C.4, or 'phone Grosvenor 1874.

AT WESTMINSTER.—Superior Furnished Mansion Flat, 3gns.; three rooms, kitchen, bath. Smaller Flat, 2gns.; sitting room, bed room, bath room. Also Porter, 1, Carey-mansions, Carey-street, Vincent-square.

AN exceptional FLAT, first floor, self contained; two magnificent rooms, large bath-dressing room, kitchen; 'phone; hot water; Unfurnished, £260 per annum, or Furnished 6½gns. per week.—W., 44, Devonshire-street, Portland-place, W.

BARNES. — Unfurnished FIRST-FLOOR FLAT VACANT. £110. Four rooms, kitchen, bath; electric light; gas; 'phone; charming position.—3, The Crescent.

BERKELEY-SQUARE. — Charming FURNISHED MAISONNETTE; four bed rooms, bath room, two fine reception, kitchen; 10gns. per week.—STREET and LEWIS, 21, North Audley-street, W. Mayfair 3301.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE (near).—Exquisitely attractive MAISONNETTE to be LET Unfurnished; four-bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, &c. Excellent order; large, light rooms.—Apply WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

CADOGAN COURT.—Excellent FLAT available; spacious entrance hall, four bed rooms, three reception, bath room; constant hot water, &c. Lease with fixtures and fittings, £250.—Apply DREWS, 5, Bathurst-street, W.2.

CHARMING FURNISHED ONE-ROOM FLATS, St. John's Wood; lady workers; gas fires, divans, telephone.—105, Alexandra-road. 'Phone, Mal 1164.

CHARMING MEWS FLAT to be LET

DIXON & CO.,

TEL.: SUTTON 3079 (3 LINES).

RAILWAY APPROACH, SUTTON, SURREY,

And facing Railway Station, CHEAM. Tel.: Sutton 1252. And at WALLINGTON.

PROPERTIES BY AUCTION, 29th MAY (unless previously sold).

CHEAM.—High ground, occupying a secluded position five minutes station and omnibuses, easy reach Banstead Downs and two excellent golf courses. Substantially built detached FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, "MAYFIELD," SANDY-LANE. ON TWO FLOORS.
All appointments of the best quality and all latest modern conveniences. Electric light. CENTRAL HEATING. Six bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, principal and secondary staircases, lounge hall, fine drawing room 28ft. 8in. by 20ft. 10in., dining room 20ft. 9in. by 16ft. 9in., winter garden, complete well-arranged domestic offices. Picturesque well-timbered gardens of about ONE and TWO-THIRD ACRES, TENNIS COURT, mature orchard. Range of heated glass houses. ENTRANCE LODGE with three rooms, scullery, BRICK GARAGE with two rooms over.

WALLINGTON.—By Order of the Executors. In one of the best residential roads in the district. Chalk soil. 5min. station, shops, and buses. Attractive, well-built Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,
"NEWLANDS," HOLMWOOD-GARDENS.
Conveniently planned TWO FLOORS. Electric light, modern improvements. Five bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, large loft (could be converted into bed room); three good reception rooms, kitchen, tiled scullery; attractively laid out gardens; garage space.

CHEAM.—Fine high situation. 10mins. station and shops. Near Banstead Downs and Golf Links.—Attractive modern Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE,
"HILLRISE," BURDON-LANE.
Eight bed rooms, tiled, well-fitted bath room, oak-panelled hall, ground-floor lavatory, drawing room 20ft. 7in. by 15ft. 4in., oak-panelled dining room with slatted ceiling 20ft. 7in. by 16ft. 2in., morning room, loggia, good domestic offices; tastefully laid out gardens; TENNIS LAWN, rose walk, kitchen garden, heated greenhouse; DETACHED GARAGE.

Illustrated particulars of these Properties may be obtained from DIXON & CO., as above.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 29)

BAKER-STREET (close).

NEWLY DECORATED MANSION FLAT, with two good reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room, kitchen. Rent £250 per annum inclusive; no premium.—Apply CLYMO and Co., 19, Baker-street, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (adjoining).—A beautifully FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET at once; constant hot water; central heating; reception, bed room, bath room, kitchen. Rental 6½gns. per week.—Keys with CLYMO and Co., 19, Baker-street, W.1.

BRYANSTON-SQUARE, W.1 (near).—Excellent THIRD-FLOOR MANSION FLAT; three bed, bath, two reception, and offices; passenger lift; porters; rent £260 per annum; no premium.—DEANE and HUGHES, 90, George-street, Portman-square. Welbeck 3583.

BAKER-STREET (off).—Very fine UPPER MAISONNETTE; constant hot water; four bed, bath, two reception, and offices; rent £275 per annum inclusive; no premium.—DEANE and HUGHES, 90, George-street, Portman-square. Welbeck 3583.

FURNISHED FLATS.

	Rent	Rec.	Bed	Bath	KB.
	Gns.				
Baker-street (off)	5	2	2	1	1
Cavendish-square (close)	6	1	3	1	1
Manchester-square (off)	7	2	3	1	1

HALL and DIXON, Ltd., 39, Wigmore-street, W.1. (Welbeck 4294.)

SERVICE FLATS, Furnished and Unfurnished, near Abbey. Excellent restaurant, residents only. Apply Manageress.—87, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

SERVICE FURNISHED FLAT, 77, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR.—Bed room, bath room, reception room, £6 6s. weekly inclusive.—PERKS and LANNING, 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

FACING HYDE PARK: Tube one minute. SERVICE FLAT with exceptionally good cooking. Suitable one or two bachelors; newly decorated; central heating; furnished or unfurnished, or sell contents; ready for occupation; no agents.—Gros. 2333, or Steward, 9 and 10, Marble Arch.

ST. KENSINGTON.—Two-four months, charming MAISONNETTE; three bed, two reception, &c. Excellent maid. Rent 6gns.—8., 124, Gledhow-terrace.

SHERWOOD COURT.

Now remaining a few only.
CHOICE MODERN FLATS.
New, self-contained, particularly bright and airy, with THREE BED ROOMS, TWO RECEPTION, KITCHEN, and Bath Room, &c.
Ample Cupboard room and every modern convenience, including electric light and power at 4d. per unit only. Rents from £275 per annum inclusive.
Garages on the premises if required.
To view and for all further particulars apply Letting Office on the premises.
SHERWOOD COURT,
SEYMOUR-PLACE (by BRYANSTON-SQUARE), W.1.

NOMINAL RENT OF 7GNS. WEEKLY.—ST. JAMES'S PARK (close to and very quiet).—MANSION FLAT, with six bed, bath, two reception rooms, and kitchen. Available now to September.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

SUITE of THREE SELF-CONTAINED Unfurnished ROOMS, Bath, Kitchen, Ground floor, at ALEXANDRA-COURT, 171-5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; constant hot water; meals if and as required; 200gns. per annum.—Apply Office on premises.

S.W. CORNER FLAT.

Situated in the best position between Regent's Park and Oxford-circus. Modern and fitted with every conceivable convenience.
Three bed rooms, two bath rooms, reception rooms.
RENT £600 per ANNUM INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.
NORFOLK & PRIOR,
14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1. (Mayfair 6363.)

SYMONDS HOUSE, 34, Brook-street.—FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS available for any period; excellent service. Mayfair 2632.

LARKHALL ESTATE, CLAPHAM. NEW FLATS. THE LAST THREE BLOCKS are now AVAILABLE for LETTING with four rooms; constant hot water; Frigidaire fitments; lock-up garages; large well-planned rooms; pleasant garden surroundings. Rents, together with rates, from 22 2s. to 22 16s. per week.—Apply for Illustrated Leaflet, Larkhall Estate, Ltd., Dept. D./T., 101, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone, Franklin 6272.

THORNEY COURT.—UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET, containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent £1,000, or will be viewed at any time.—Apply to Hall Porter, Thorney Court, Palace-gate, W.—Further particulars apply DARKIN and TALBOT-PONSONBY, 17, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

TO be LET, artistic WEST-END MANSION FLAT; three bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; lift; £190 per annum, together with complete home of beautiful modern furniture for £800.—Appointment, Tele. Museum 3291.

TO be LET FURNISHED, five bed-roomed FLAT at 66, Queen's-gate, S.W.7, 5½ guineas per week; and an eight-roomed flat at Washington House, Basil-street, S.W.3, telephone Sloane 5856, 12 guineas per week.—Apply RAY, Mayes, F. W. REES and PARTNERS, Surveyors, 44, Park-lane, Croydon.

UNFURNISHED FLAT, self-contained; two large reception, two-three bed, bath, kitchen; small garden; £110 per annum (inclusive).—4, Sutherland-villas, Drayton-road, West Ealing (1min. G.W.R.). Keys there.

UNFURNISHED FLAT, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, June 24; bed, sitting, bath; constant hot water; moderate rent; small sum fittings.—Phone Sloane 6486, before 11 a.m.

WELL FURNISHED newly decorated FIRST-FLOOR SPACE; one sitting, two bed; 'phone; service if required; 4gns. weekly. Also one Unfurnished.—29, Gower-street, W.C.1. Ring visitors' bell. References.

£200 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
WESTMINSTER.—Attractive SECOND-FLOOR FLAT, with well-proportioned rooms; two bed, two sitting rooms, kitchen, and bath room.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

WESTMINSTER.—Charming little MANSION FLAT to be LET UNFURNISHED; two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, bath room (phone); constant hot water; 4gns. week.—Apply CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

WEST KENSINGTON.—Constant hot water.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED GROUND-FLOOR FLAT; two-reception, two bed rooms, kitchen; electric light all rooms; rent £120 per annum on three or five years' agreement; linoleums, curtains, and special fittings to be bought, £175.—Apply Porter, Flat No. 50, Talgarth Mansions, Baron's Court, W.14.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL-COURT.—Two bed rooms, reception room, and bath-dressing room beautifully furnished; long period.—Apply, Estate Office, Whitehall-court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

W.1.—Newly decorated, beautifully FURNISHED FLAT available; double bed room, reception, kitchen, bath; 4gns. weekly.—Write Box 3215, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

W.1.—Charmingly FURNISHED MANSION FLAT; two reception, two bed, bath; constant hot water; £5 weekly.—Fraser, 33, Nottingham-place, Welbeck 2396.

VERY ATTRACTIVE MANSION FLAT.
CONSTANT HOT WATER. CENTRAL HEATING.
£500 PER ANNUM.—MAYFAIR.—Five bed, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; passenger lift; porters; every convenience. Reasonable premium asked for good lease.—Apply WALTER SABERG, Estate Agent, 9, Clarges-street, W.1. Grosvenor 1610.

NEWLY DECORATED. NO PREMIUM.
£240. SOUTH KENSINGTON STATION (adjoining).—Highly attractive MAISONNETTE, with large drawing room, dining room, three bed rooms, two baths, kitchen.—Sole Agents,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opp. Station).

Constant Hot Water. Central Heating.
£225 PER ANNUM.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A very fine FLAT in premier mansion overlooking the Park; two bed rooms, bath room, one reception room, kitchen. Moderate sum for fittings, &c.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Ken. 9320.)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

LITTLEHAMPTON, facing sea.—Bright MAISONETTE to be LET, from now to end July; large reception room with log fire, 3 bed rooms, bath, kitchen, &c. Very clean. Moderate rent.—Apply RAY, 23, Ebury-street, S.W.1. (Sloane 7917.)

SEAFORD.

UNFURNISHED GROUND-FLOOR SELF-CONTAINED FLAT,
containing one bed room, one large sitting room with bay window, very large well-fitted kitchen, bath room, and w.c.; right on the sea front; electric light and gas; separate tradesmen's entrance at rear.
CENTRAL HEATING throughout the Flat.
CONSTANT HOT WATER.
to bath, lavatory basin in bed room, and sink in kitchen.
Rent only £80 per annum, including heating and all rates and taxes; no extras, no premium, no furniture or fixtures to purchase. Possession. Only 95 minutes from Victoria or London Bridge. Call 10-5 daily, including Saturdays and Sundays.
11, Esplanade, Seaford, Sussex (three minutes railway station).

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

WANTED

ELDERLY LADY wants quiet FURNISHED FLAT in S.W. District; two bed, sitting room, bath, and kitchen; constant hot water; from 10th June till 1st Sept.; good tenant; no dogs or children; references exchanged; moderate rent.—Write Box 8,740, The Times, E.C.4.

FLAT, FURNISHED, S. KENSINGTON, WANTED 28th May for month; one double, two single bed rooms, sitting, bath, kitchen; 5 to 6gns. weekly.—Write Box E.533, The Times, E.C.4.

GENUINE APPLICANTS for UNFURNISHED FLATS in KENSINGTON at rents up to £400 per annum; three-four bed rooms, two-three reception rooms; excellent Gloucester-road Stations.—Particulars, please, to SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 6611-2.

UNFURNISHED FLAT REQUIRED Kensington or Regent's Park; five-six bed rooms, &c.; South or West aspect; good; inclusive rent not above £350 per annum.—Write Box E.514, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, FURNISHED MODERN FLAT; three or four bed rooms, reception room, kitchen; near park, good district; three months or longer; approximately 3gns. to 5gns. weekly; highest credentials.—D. Walker, Langham Hotel.

WANTED, Unfurnished FLAT or MAISONNETTE (Central); three bed, two reception, kitchen, bath room. £160. Not above first floor.—H., 36, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1.

WANTED, UNFURNISHED FLAT, with or without service; sitting room, one or two bed rooms, bath; Earl's Court district.—Full particulars to Box D.731, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

CONSULTING ROOM

CONSULTING ROOMS to be LET, Harley-street and district; whole and part time; lists sent on application.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2801.

SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

HIGHGATE. A GENUINE BARGAIN.
VERY handsome detached non-basement double-fronted bay-windowed RESIDENCE, occupying splendid position within short drive all parts Town, close excellent travelling facilities, open spaces, golf; well fitted; central heating; electric light; excellent repair, large rooms; seven bed rooms, billiard room, three reception rooms; garage; charming garden. £3,000.
GLORIOUS TOTTERIDGE.
EXCEPTIONALLY charming modern detached RESIDENCE, occupying superb position in charming old-world district, within easy journey all parts Town, close station, shops, cars and buses, and overlooking golf links; excellent repair; well fitted; six bed rooms, ¾ billiard room, three reception rooms, hall, up-to-date offices; delightful gardens, tennis court, &c.; garage. FREEHOLD £4,750.—STURT and TIVENDALE, Highgate.

TO LOVERS OF A GARDEN.
PURLEY.—Beautifully secluded property in best part; well built, containing four bed, bath, two reception, &c.; detached garage; greenhouse; ¼ acre; exceptionally well stocked; £2,250 FREEHOLD.—Recommended by ALLISON and TARVER, opposite Royal Oak, Purley.
PURLEY.—Superbly placed, commanding splendid views; easy reach Station and golf courses; charming MODERN RESIDENCE with most attractive interior; five bed, bath, fine lounge, dining room, offices; matured garden; double garage; moderate price for Freehold.—ALLISON and TARVER, as above.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—SYDENHAM.—An attractive RESIDENCE, beautiful spot; six bed, bath, two reception; 350ft. garden; 37 years' lease. Must sell. Only £800. Worth double.—Write "Colonial," care of Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

ON A BEAUTIFUL REACH OF THE THAMES.
A charming RIVERSIDE RESIDENCE, in secluded and well-matured grounds of about 2½ ACRES, which include two tennis courts; within easy walking distance of two stations (Southern Electric, 30mins. Waterloo); close to the shopping centre, &c.; containing 10 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, oak-panelled hall or ball room, cloakroom, and ground-floor offices; fitted electric light, gas, central heating and main drainage; large detached, double-garage with a four-roomed cottage adjoining; boathouse with private slipway. PRICE FREEHOLD, £7,000.—NIGHTINGALE, PAGE, and BENNETT, Kingston-on-Thames. 'Phone Kingston 3356.

BRIXTON HILL.—Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; seven bed, bath, three reception, kitchen, scullery; electric light; large garden. PRICE £3,300.—OSBORN, 83, Streatham-hill, S.W.2.

EALING COMMON.—Charming HOUSE; large sunny rooms; five bed, bath, two reception; garage space. PRICE £1,350. Also others in Ealing and Gunnersbury Park, with garages, £950.—WM. WILLMANN, STREET and BRIDGE, 242, High-street, Acton.

SURREY—12 MILES OUT.

EXCEPTIONALLY well designed TUDOR COTTAGE RESIDENCE in picked position and fitted all modern labour-saving devices, special decorations, fittings, doors, &c.; accommodation: five bed rooms, two bath rooms, hall, two reception rooms, maids' sitting room; central heating and all services; large detached garage; en-tout-cas tennis court, herbaceous border, fruit trees, &c.
FREEHOLD £4,800. OPEN to OFFER.
A Property out of the usual style and of special attraction for City men.
Inspected and specially recommended by the Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB PROPERTIES.—Specially recommended Agents, COPARTS, Ltd., Golders Green, N.W.11 (opposite Tube).

IDEAL HOME FOR LONDON BUSINESS MAN.

HAMPTON WICK.

Five minutes from River and Station.
25 minutes Waterloo.
EASILY RUN MODERN RESIDENCE
IN EXCELLENT ORDER.
Three reception, full-size billiard, eight bed and dressing, bath.
GARAGE FOR THREE. HEATED GLASSHOUSES. MAIN SERVICES.
NEARLY ONE ACRE OF MAGNIFICENT GARDEN.
£4,000 FREEHOLD
(OR NEAR OFFER).
Inspected and recommended by the Agents.
GORDON PRIOR & GOODWIN,
27-28, PALL MALL. GERRARD 3018.

NEW MALDEN.—Good pre-War detached HOUSE; three reception, billiard, five bed, bath, and offices; very good garden; 137ft. frontage, depth 130ft.; hard tennis court; in excellent order. £3,100 FREEHOLD.—HIRD, 53, Fife-road, Kingston.

NORTHERN HEIGHTS, Healthy Highgate.—Delightful Modern Detached CORNER RESIDENCE containing five bed, bath, three reception rooms, excellent offices; garage. Close to Tube. PRICE FREEHOLD £2,500.—Apply E. W. PERRY and DAW, 3, Highgate-hill, N.19 (adjoining Tube).

UPPER NORWOOD HEIGHTS.—ONE of the most delightful smaller detached RESIDENCES in the district; two floors only; three reception, lounge hall, five bed rooms, bath room, offices; perfectly appointed and equipped throughout, including central heating; large garage; pleasant secluded garden. FREEHOLD £2,300.—F. J. RICHARDSON, 5, Church-road, Upper Norwood, S.E.19.

Formerly the home of Sims Reeves and Sir William Treloar.
A PROPERTY UPON WHICH THOUSANDS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN SPENT, BUT WHICH CAN NOW BE ACQUIRED AT NO MORE THAN THE COST OF AN ORDINARY VILLA.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

UPPER NORWOOD (only eight miles from the City). Highest point, with grand views.
FREEHOLD; well equipped; unique features.
Three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room, nursery suite; winter garden; enclosed verandas. Very pretty gardens of an acre, with glasshouses and right of way into woods.
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

WANDSWORTH COMMON (few minutes station).—Semi-detached double-fronted HOUSE: nine bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, usual offices; well-stocked garden; ideal guest house. PRICE £1,650.—HAROLD GRIFFIN, 191, Lavender-hill, S.W.11.

£3,000 FOR QUICK SALE.

WIMBLEDON COMMON.

In a favourite position on high ground, close to King's College School and the R.C. Church.
For SALE, FREEHOLD, a well-built and attractive MODERN RESIDENCE; three reception, eight bed, bath, ground-floor offices. *Gravel soil. S.W. aspect. Large rooms. Electric light.* Garden. Garage can be erected.
Apply
HAMPTON and SONS, *High-street*, Wimbledon Common, S.W.19, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

WIMBLEDON, WEST (Executor's Sale).—FREEHOLD £1,000 or offer.—Excellent modern pre-War detached HOUSE; five minutes station; rising ground; five to six bed, bath, three reception, convenient offices; fine garden; splendid repair.—PEARSON, Meadow View, Worcester Park, Malden 0073.

WIMBLEDON COMMON, with glorious views.—Really charming detached RESIDENCE. Five bed, bath, two reception, entrance hall, cloak room, good offices, &c. Price only £2,000 FREEHOLD £2,400. Specially recommended.—HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone, 1000.

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

WIMBLEDON COMMON (just off).—Choicely situated, very pleasing MODERN Detached RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms; central heating; delightful open view from rear; good garden; brick-built garage; for SALE FREEHOLD.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON HILL (just off), three minutes station.—Substantial newly built HOUSES, detached and semi-detached; four bed, bath, two reception, lounge hall, tiled scullery, maid's sitting room; garage; garden, &c. From £1,700. Strongly recommended.—FRANK N. BATEMAN, 6, Broadway. 'Phone 2800.

By order of Executors.
Adjoining
WIMBLEDON COMMON.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, an exceptional HOUSE, full of attractive features and costly appointments.
Every principal room faces South.
Three reception, two bath, nine bed rooms, ground-floor offices; unusually fine panelling and joinery of teak, mahogany, and other hardwoods.
Gravel soil. Two staircases. Fives Court. Garage space. Pleasant garden.
Apply
HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, S.W.19, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.3966.)

£2,600.—BICKLEY, KENT.—FREEHOLD; three sitting, five bed and dressing rooms, two baths; all modern conveniences; double garage; small garden.—Write Box N.664, The Times, E.C.4.

£1,500 FREEHOLD.—In ideal situation close BROMLEY SOUTH and SHORTLANDS Railway Stations.—Well-built four bed-roomed HOUSES with large gardens, and wide side entrances for garage. Substantial mortgages arranged.—Full particulars from PAISH, TYLER and CRUMP, 1, Addiscombe-road, Croydon.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

EALING.—To be LET, FURNISHED, three months or longer, bright detached HOUSE three minutes station; six bed rooms, four reception, garden, garage. Moderate rent. Tele., Ealing 0067. Write Box 8791, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

FOR SALE, the SPORTING PROPERTY of GLENFINTAIG situated in the Parish of Kilmonivaig part of the romantic District of Lochaber.
The extent of the Property is approximately 10,000 ACRES and there is good mixed shooting. 150 Brace of Grouse and there is shot in a good season, and in addition there is also Black Cock, Snipe, Wood-Cock, a few Pheasants, Duck, Hares and Rabbits. An occasional Stag or two may be got on the high ground, and there are several Roe Deer.
There is good Salmon, Sea and Brown Trout Fishing on Loch Lochy (12 miles long by one mile broad). There is two Trout Glens and the River Gloy from the right bank for about four miles. No record, however, has been kept of the number of fish caught.
GLENFINTAIG HOUSE, facing west, is beautifully situated, and from it and the Mound Loch Lochy commands lovely views in every direction. The accommodation in the house, which is substantially built, comprises: Large drawing room and dining room, morning room, five principal bed rooms, bath room, and w.c., four servants' bed rooms, kitchen and scullery (modern range), servants' hall, butler's pantry, lamp room and gun room; *continuous* hot and cold water supply; stable offices containing garage for two cars; chauffeur's house and (three rooms) for married couple or capable of housing three single men servants; large and well-stocked garden; gamekeeper's cottage and kennels in near proximity; boathouse for housing two boats; mansion house offices in good order and recently repaired; good and sufficient water supply.
The Furniture may be taken at valuation.
There are two SHEEP FARMS on the property—Glenfintaig and Muccomer—the first rented at £325 and the latter at £80.
There is the SMALL CROFTING TOWNSHIP of Strone, sitting rent £40.
The total rental of the Estate is £940 or thereabout. Public Burdens, £230.
Apply for further particulars to:—
N. B. MACKENZIE,
Factor,
British Linen Bank Buildings,
Fort William.

A MOST ELEGANT MEDIUM-SIZED HOME.

Within an hour south of London, occupying an unrivalled position, commanding superb views. The charming HOUSE of CHARACTER fully equipped for up-to-date convenience, and the beautiful pleasure grounds are of unusual charm, magnificently timbered, and encircled by a small Park of nearly
20 ACRES.
Garages, stabling, three cottages, and small farmery.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
This Property has only just been placed in the market, and is of special interest to those desirous of acquiring a HOME of DISTINCTION and CHARM at a really moderate price.
Personally inspected and most strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, MERCER and CO., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W. (Tele. No. Regent 6773). From whom a profusely illustrated brochure may be obtained on application.

NORTH HAMPSHIRE.

2 MILES FROM FLEET.
A Favourite Residential and golfing centre.
ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOUSE, with hall, two reception, five bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, &c.
Company's water and gas. Electric light available. Gravel soil and sand. Garage. Stabling. Large studio.
Nicely laid-out grounds of about 2 ACRES.
PRICE £2,500 FREEHOLD.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (H.27637a.)

BETWEEN READING AND OXFORD.
ARCHITECT'S medium-sized COUNTRY HOUSE, having a quiet situation on high ground in TWO ACRES, with pleasant views. One mile from station (London under an hour). Hall with gentlemen's cloak room, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room; gas, main water; garage for two cars, and other useful outbuildings. For SALE by AUCTION.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.

£1,975.

HORSHAM AND THE COAST.
A MIDST delightful unspoilt country, and in an excellent social district.—A small COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing three reception, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, and usual offices; excellent water supply; modern drainage; large garage; workshop and buildings; inexpensive garden and meadowland.
ABOUT 10 ACRES IN ALL.
Bungalow and another seven Acres can be had.
WALLIS and WALLIS, 31, High-street, Guildford.

OVERLOOKING GOLF COURSE.
BARGAIN.
ASHFORD (35 minutes Waterloo).—Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, "TORWOOD," FORD BRIDGE-ROAD; two floors only; four bed, bath, three reception; garage; nice garden. AUCTION May 15th. Photo and details.—GALE, POWER and Co., Ashford (Middx.

IN A PRETTY SURREY VILLAGE NEAR REIGATE.
AN attractive COUNTRY HOUSE in the midst of a well-timbered garden; entrance lodge; there are 10 bed and dressing, two bath, large hall, three reception, &c.; garages, stabling, &c. electric light. FREEHOLD only £4,000. Might be Let with option.—WATKIN and WATKIN, Reigate.

WITH PANORAMIC VIEWS.
A Desirable Detached BUNGALOW with Grounds: a delightful secluded position; near excellent bus service, one mile station, church, shops, &c.; 10 miles Hyde Park; well-planned labour-saving property; fine hall (20ft. by 9ft.), two reception, 3 domestic, three bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold) with basin (hot and cold); all in first-class order; own water supply; "Delco" electric plant; double garage; TWO ACRES in all, including One Acre charming matured gardens, orchard, 100 trees, &c. FREEHOLD £1,275. Ideal for residential, poultry, fruit farm; more land available.
THOS. TYLER and CRUMP, 1, Queen-street, Ipswich.

TITLED LADY DESPERATELY TO SELL.
A GREAT BARGAIN. For private occupation, Private Hotel, School, or similar Institution.
Victoria 45 minutes (25 miles); absolute seclusion; sweeping park views.
Four reception, 11 beds, four baths.
Modern conveniences; central heating; model farmery. Two cottages; 12 ACRES in all; whole in good order.
FREEHOLD £4,800 or to be Let at £250.
Sole Agents, JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Stops House, Queen-street, Mayfair, W.1. (Gros. 3344.)

BARGAIN.

BISHOPS STORTFORD
(45 of miles Town).
Really charming MODERN pre-War brick-and-tile Detached RESIDENCE, situate in very quiet private road.
Four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, offices.
Outbuilding; room for garage; Company's water, gas, telephone, main drainage; lovely gardens, TENNIS and CROQUET LAWNS, pleasure and kitchen gardens, in all nearly ¾ ACRE.
PRICE £1,900 FREEHOLD, or
RENT UNFURNISHED £75 PER ANNUM.
Immediate Possession.—Apply WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street. (9712.)

BEACH BUNGALOW, Pett Level Estate, near Hastings; £275. Sites from £50; road, water, gas; grand scenery; excellent bathing; frequent buses.

BEDS, 38 miles from Town, just off the main London Road.—Artistic Ancient STONE FARMHOUSE; South aspect; finely mellowed with age; Tudor entrance porch, thatched roof, old stone windows of fine design; magnificent views across the hills; two sitting rooms, four bed rooms; outbuildings; kitchen garden, one acre of old pasture; company's water. PRICE £1,000.—Apply W. and H. PEACOCK, 6, Dame Alice-street, Bedford.

BERKS.—For SALE, FREEHOLD, attractive half-timbered RESIDENCE, in famous beauty spot, on high ground, with extensive views, station ½ mile; lounge and two reception (oak floors, beams, doors, &c.), four bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, labour-saving kitchen, &c., and garage; ¼ Acre gardens; gravel soil. £2,750.—NEVILLE and CHURCHILL, 62, Oxford-street, W.1.

BOURNEMOUTH WEST.—For SALE, attractive sunny RESIDENCE overlooking sea; eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, good offices, maids' sitting room; good garden; small garage.—Write Box G.1573, The Times, E.C.4.

BOURNEMOUTH HOUSE AGENTS.
REBBECK BROS., THE SQUARE.

GARTH HUNT.
BRACKNELL (near).—Comfortable MODERN HOUSE, containing two-three sitting rooms, billiard room, six bed rooms, three dressing rooms, bath room; garden with tennis lawn, in all 2½ acres. Company's electric light, main water, gas, main drainage, stabling, garage for three cars.—Apply Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.
£3,250
OR £150 UNFURNISHED

BUCKS.—For SALE, delightfully situated MODERN COTTAGE; living room, kitchen, scullery, three bed rooms, bath room; indoor sanitation; company's electric light and power, central heating; garage and outhouses; garden; the whole comprising about an acre. £1,750. No agents.—Write Box N.652, The Times, E.C.4.

CHICHESTER.

In the confines of the City.
FOR SALE,
A FINE OLD GEORGIAN HOUSE,
WITH ABOUT TWO ACRES.
Four reception rooms, ten bed rooms, two baths.
Central heating. All main services.
GARAGE. STABLING.
PRICE £4,000.
Apply
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.41431.)

CONVENIENT for SCHOOLS, &c., Pretty COTTAGE; three reception, four beds, bath; garages; ¼ acre; four services; 35 miles South town; must sell.—Agents, CROWE, BATES, and WEEKES, Cranleigh (Tele. 200), and Guildford.

"ORMONDE HALL," BOLNEY, SUSSEX.

(London 28 miles. Station: Haywards Heath.)

This HISTORICAL and genuine XVth-CENTURY TUDOR RESIDENCE, restored and modernized, is now offered for SALE, at speculator's price, with Lodge, Swimming and Boating Pool, centuries-matured Gardens, Tennis Lawn, 25 Acres Parkland; Stabling; good Hunting District.
Open for inspection at all times.
A substantial portion of the purchase money could be left on Mortgage with the Vendor.
For price and Illustrated Brochure apply Mr. S. Butler, Ormonde Estate Office, 45, Marine-parade, Brighton.

NORTH DEVON. NEAR BIDEFORD.

HISTORIC SMALL FAMILY RESIDENCE.

BETWEEN BIDEFORD AND WESTWARD HO!
Ten bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms.
Electric light. Company's water. Central heating. Modern drains.
Delightful grounds and pasture land, in all about
22 ACRES.
Also two cottages, garage, stabling and outbuildings.
GOLF, HUNTING, FISHING, SHOOTING.
FREEHOLD for SALE WITH POSSESSION.
Owners Agents,
WEATHERALL and GREEN,
22, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.2.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

GEERING & COLYER, F.A.I.,

Auctioneers, Land Agents, and Valuers,
ASHFORD, KENT (Tele. 25);
Hawkhurst, Kent (Tele. 19); and Rye, Sussex (Tele. 55).

KENT, lovely district, near Maidstone, an hour from Town, 250ft. up, delightful views.—Charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE (S.E. aspect) in beautiful old timbered grounds, pretty meadowland with lake, 17 ACRES; eight bed, bath, lounge hall, and three reception all modern conveniences, including main electricity; garages, stabling, outbuildings, two cottages, glasshouses, &c. FREEHOLD, £6,500. Strongly recommended. Illustrated particulars.

A GREAT BARGAIN. MUST BE SOLD.
SUSSEX HILLS, MAYFIELD (near).—Delightful small Residential Estate, 56 ACRES; fine OLD JACOBEAN HOUSE, five bed, bath, three reception; central heating; model farmery; two cottages. FREEHOLD, £2,500. POSSESSION. Strongly recommended. Illustrated particulars.

MAIDSTONE (near), delightfully situated in favourite fruit-growing district.—Gentleman's FRUIT, POULTRY, and PLEASURE FARM of ACRES. 40 Acres grass orchards, 4½ Acres fruit plantations, remainder grass; superior and picturesque old-fashioned HOUSE; co.'s water; nice gardens; ample buildings. "ROSELANDS FARM," ULCOMBE. AUCTION, with possession, May 15th.

RYE, SUSSEX, delightful high and healthy position, land and sea views.—Charming MODERN RESIDENCE; seven bed, bath, three reception; attractive small garden; co.'s water, gas and electric light, main drainage. FREEHOLD, 3,000gns. POSSESSION.

KENT, delightful rural situation with good views, nine miles Tenterden and Maidstone, 45 miles London, close old-world village with junction station.—PERRIN-WOOD, HEADCORN, charming modern well-appointed COUNTRY RESIDENCE; seven bed, bath, three reception, lounge hall, &c.; co.'s water, electric light, hot water service, telephone; garage, outbuildings, glasshouses; attractive gardens, orchard, and meadowland, with stream, 8½ ACRES. AUCTION in June, or privately, with POSSESSION.

SUSSEX, just off Tunbridge Wells-Hastings main road, glorious situation. "BELHURST," HURST GREEN, excellent DAIRY and FRUIT FARM, 135 ACRES (50 Acres orchards and fruit plantations, remainder grass, partly bounded by stream); superior charming old-fashioned FARM RESIDENCE; two cottages, first-rate buildings. For SALE, for Executors, by AUCTION, May 30th, with POSSESSION, or privately.

GEERING and COLYER, as above.

BRIGHTON, in a secluded position overlooking Preston Park.—A modern detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE for SALE with VACANT POSSESSION. The accommodation is well planned and comprises: Four rooms, three reception rooms, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms and excellent domestic offices; well-stocked gardens and space for garage. FREEHOLD £2,850.—Apply PARSONS, SON and BASLEY, 147, North-street, Brighton.

YACHTSMAN'S PARADISE.
Adjoining tidal river, with yacht anchorage opposite; favourite centre, quick run London.
CHARMING PERIOD RESIDENCE in delightful garden; three reception; with exposed timbers, seven bed, bath (hot and cold); company's water, main drainage; capital orchard; good wild fowling, fishing, bathing, &c. FREEHOLD £1,850.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

TO THE CITY MAN.

Owner going abroad. Price only £1,800.
Rent £100 p.a.
COMPACT secluded RESIDENCE; three reception and six bed rooms; electric light, main gas and water; garage; matured garden with tennis lawn, ONE ACRE; 250ft. up, near golf and station.—Recommended by MILLAR, SON and Co., 5, Carlos-place, W.1.

SOMETHING UNIQUE.
COOKHAM, BERKS.—FREEHOLD, newly built, picturesque semi-detached HOUSE, containing five good rooms and bath room; large garden; space for garage; for SALE FREEHOLD; £775; £50 down and balance by instalments if desired.—Write Box 697, Reynell's, 44, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

DORSET (hunting district).—For SALE, FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; two reception, four bed rooms, two large attics, bath room and offices; two-stall stable, garage; close to railway station; grounds ONE ACRE. PRICE £1,300. Viewed by appointment only.—TAS

CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

Respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS, 8, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1,

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), MAY 6.
FINE CHELSEA PORCELAIN SCENT BOTTLES and SNUFF BOTTLES, the property of the RT. HON. LADY BINNING, who inherited them from the late Mrs. W. S. SALTING: Chelsea Scent Bottles, the property of Mrs. K. MARLOW; a rare Limoges enamel Medallion Portrait, early Miniatures and Objects of Art, the property of Mrs. ETHELSTON; Objects of Vertu, the property of MAJOR J. A. MORRISON, D.S.O.; and from various sources.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), MAY 7.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, chiefly of the Georgian period, being a portion of the stock of Mr. EMIL VARDI, of New York and London, which has been brought to England from America for sale owing to the expiration of the lease of Mr. Vardi's premises in New York.
On view.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 8.
FRENCH DECORATIVE FURNITURE, the property of the RIGHT HON. THE MARQUESS DE RUTHAL; Decorative Furniture, the property of ADELE LADY MEYER, deceased; Old English Furniture, the property of SIR SPENCER MARYON-WILSON, BART., of Eastbourne; and Decorative Furniture from various sources.
On view.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 9.
THE CARRINGTON HEIRLOOM PICTURES, from 76, Eaton-place, S.W.1, The Judge's Lodgings, Aylesbury, and Millaton, Bridgwater, Devonshire (sold by direction of the RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF CARRINGTON); also Pictures by Old Masters, the property of the RIGHT HON. EARL WINTERTON, P.C., M.P., and from other sources.
On view.
Illustrated Catalogues may be had.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 13.
OBJECTS OF ART, PORCELAIN and FAIENCE, the property of EDMUND WILFRID HARDING, Esq., deceased, late of 18, St. James's-square, S.W., including old English, Continental, and Oriental Porcelain; a jewelled Gubbio Dish by Maestro Giorgio, 1527; Urbino, Faenza, and other majolica; bronzes; enamels, sculpture, and a few pieces of Old English and French furniture.
May be viewed on the FRIDAY and MONDAY preceding.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 14.
VALUABLE BOOKS on the Fine Arts, the property of EDMUND WILFRID HARDING, Esq., deceased, late of 18, St. James's-square, S.W.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 15.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE and OBJECTS OF ART from various sources, including an Elizabethan carved oak bedstead, Chippendale, Sheraton, and other old English Furniture; Dutch, Spanish and other foreign furniture, bronzes and decorative objects.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 16.
ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS, the property of SIR HUGH ARTHUR PRESCOTT, removed from Brooke House, Isle of Wight; also Modern Pictures and Water-Colour Drawings, the property of Mrs. A. C. DUCKWORTH, of Wirral, Cheshire; the property of ANDREW KIDD, Esq., of Dundee; and the property of the Executors of the late JOHN MUSKER, Esq., removed from Shadwell Court, Thetford, Norfolk, and from other sources, including works by or attributed to Sir Frank Brangwyn, R.A., Sir D. Y. Cameron, R.A., Vicat Cole, R.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., Sir J. Gilbert, R.A., Peter Graham, R.A., Sir John Lavery, C.A., R. W. Lindsay Mumford, R.A., J. Pettie, R.A., Sir H. Hughes Stanton, R.A.:

Eugene Carriere	H. Harpignies	L. Lhermitte
J. B. C. Corot	J. T. Herring, R.B.A.	J. Linnell, Sen.
David Cox	Sir J. Lavery, R.A.	A. F. van der Meulen
H. Fantin Latour	J. W. Buxton Knight	C. Speeckaert
Birket Foster	C. Speeckaert	W. Thompson
J. Forward	Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, R.A.	E. Wimperis
T. R. Hardy	E. Blair Leighton	P. de Wint

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 21.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, the property of a Gentleman, including a Charles I. sweetmeat dish, a pair of William III. sandwich-dishes, a fine cup and cover by Pierre Platell, a spoon waiter by Paul Lamerie, Queen Anne and George II. ecuelles and covers, and Georgian sauceboats, salvers, &c.; Georgian silver from various sources; and old English silver, part of the Building Fund of LINCOLN CATHEDRAL RESTORATION FUND and contributed by residents in the County, including a Charles II. porringer, a pair of William and Mary candlesticks, a pair of George II. spice boxes, a George II. octagonal coffee pot, and Georgian bread-baskets, waiters, centrepieces, &c.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On THURSDAY, MAY 22.
CHINESE PORCELAIN, the property of Mrs. CHARLES PIERSON and formerly part of the Collection of the late Atwell Stuart Caton, Esq.; also Chinese Porcelain, the property of the HON. Mrs. WALTER LEVY; and Oriental, Continental, and Old English Porcelain, decorative objects and furniture, from various sources.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, MAY 23.
THE COLLECTION of DRAWINGS by T. GAINSBOROUGH, R.A., and other English Painters, the property of ARTHUR KAY, Esq., H.R.S.A., of Edinburgh, including upwards of 60 Drawings by T. Gainsborough, R.A., several of which were exhibited at the Gainsborough Memorial Exhibition, Ipswich, 1927; Old Pictures, the property of BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. MUDGE, C.B., C.M.G., of Sydney, Plymouth, S. Devon; the property of the REV. HENRY MADAN PRATT, M.A., J.P., of Southern House, Cheltenham; the property of Mrs. S. DE V. PENNINGTON; and from other sources, including works by or attributed to:—

N. Dance, R.A.	Sawrey Gilpin, R.A.	W. Hoare, R.A.
J. Northcote, R.A.	Sir H. Raeburn, R.A.	F. Wheatley, R.A.
Mrs. J. Downman, A.R.A.		
W. Barraud	J. Hichmore	P. Nasmyth
Pieter Codde	J. C. Ibbetson	A. Van der Neer
A. Cuyp	Salomon Koninck	C. Netscher
A. Cuyp	Ricci di Lorenco	Allan Ramsay
J. Forneiet	Ben Marshall	J. Van Ravesteyn
D. Gardner	J. M. Molenaer	Jan Wyck

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

On MONDAY, MAY 26.
OLD PICTURES and DRAWINGS from various sources including works by or attributed to:—Sir T. Lawrence, P.R.A., S. Shelley, R.A., F. Zuccarelli, R.A., L. Bakalowits, P. Casteels, W. Payne
L. R. Brochey, W. Dobson, Rowland Savery
A. van Beyeren, J. F. Herring, J. Stark
L. Bramer, I. Ouwater, G. P. Verbruggen
May be viewed on the THURSDAY and FRIDAY preceding.

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 28.
The Second Portion of OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, chiefly of the Georgian period, being a portion of the Stock of Mr. EMIL VARDI, of New York and London, which has been brought to England from America for sale owing to the expiration of the lease of Mr. VARDI'S premises in New York, including Epergnes, Soup Tureens, Sauce Tureens, Salvers, Breadbaskets, Tea and Coffee Pots, and other useful and decorative plate.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On THURSDAY, MAY 29.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE, OBJECTS of ART and PORCELAIN from various sources, including Chippendale, Sheraton and other old English Furniture; Bronzes, Sculpture and other Objects of Art; old Chinese, enamelled, and old English and Continental Porcelain.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, MAY 30.
THE COLLECTION of ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the property of Sir JAMES Edward Johnson-Ferguson, Bart., deceased, late of Springkell, Eaglesfield, Dumfries-shire and by order of the Executors; also Ancient and Modern Pictures and Drawings, forming part of the Collection of the late Sir Carl Meyer, Bart., and now sold by order of the Executors of ADELE LADY MEYER, deceased, late of Chipstead Place, Sevenoaks, Kent, and 19, Hyde Park-gate, S.W.7, including two exceptionally fine Pictures of Flowers and Fruit by Jan Van Huysum, and other fine Works by or attributed to:—Sir L. Alma-Tadema, R.A., Sir W. Beechey, R.A., J. Constable, R.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., T. Gainsborough, R.A., Sir John Gilbert, R.A., Sir W. Q. Orchardson, R.A., J. Reynolds, P.R.A., J. F. Rigaud, R.A., J. M. W. Turner, R.A., J. Ward, R.A., F. Wheatley, R.A., E. Wilson, R.A.:

A. Brouwer	Birket Foster	G. Netscher
W. Callow	W. Hunt	J. van Os
A. Canaletto	K. du Jardin	W. Shayer
J. van der Cappelle	P. de Laszlo	H. Tenkate
Pierre Platell, a spoon waiter by Paul Lamerie, Queen Anne and George II. ecuelles and covers, and Georgian sauceboats, salvers, &c.; Georgian silver from various sources; and old English silver, part of the Building Fund of LINCOLN CATHEDRAL RESTORATION FUND and contributed by residents in the County, including a	J. Cotman	J. Ziegelbach
David Cox	W. Marieschi	E. Verboeckhoven
J. Crome	Phil May	J. B. Weenix
Copley Fielding	G. Morland	P. de Wint

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.
Illustrated Catalogues may be had.

MAYFAIR 0170-0171. ESTABLISHED 1796.

PHILLIPS, SON & NEALE.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS,
73, NEW BOND-STREET, W.1.
EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK.

TUESDAY, MAY 6.
OLD ENGLISH AND MODERN FURNITURE.
Including a Jacobean Oak SIDEBOARD, a DOWER CHEST and CORNER CUPBOARD, a LIBRARY TABLE, a set in Inlaid MARQUETERIE CHEST, sets of Mahogany, Oak and Painted Empire CHAIRS, mahogany and white enamelled BED ROOM APPOINTMENTS, PLATED WARE, PORCELAIN, BOOKS, &c. The property of a LADY and removed from Hyde Park Mansions, W.; removed from 3, Manor-place, S.W., and from various other sources.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7.
THE CONTENTS OF A RESIDENCE,
removed from No. 34, De Vere-gardens, Kensington, by direction of the Executors of R. F. S. HARDY, Esquire. Also the property of a LADY of TITLE and removed from Cromwell-road, S.W., and various other properties, including LOUIS XV. SALON SUITE in Walnutwood, Mahogany BED ROOM APPOINTMENTS, &c. Also a BABY GRAND PIANOFORTE by Carl Ecke.

THURSDAY, MAY 8.
DECORATIVE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
being a property removed from a Residence in Norfolk-square, W.; a property removed from Messrs. Maple and Co.'s Depository, and various other properties, including a GRAND PIANOFORTE by Steinway in rosewood case.

FRIDAY, MAY 9.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
being the property of a LADY, and removed from Messrs. Harrods' Depository; a property removed from High-street, St. John's Wood-road, N.W., and other properties, including a WRITING BUREAU, OCCASIONAL DESKS and TABLES, a set of 12 Sheraton CHAIRS, an Old English BOOKCASE, Georgian and Chippendale CHAIRS, a "Canetan" TABLE, an antique OAK DRESSER, English and Oriental CARPETS, PORCELAIN, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c.
The above may be viewed two days preceding and Catalogues may be had.

TUESDAY, MAY 13.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE,
ALSO DECORATIVE PORCELAIN including Coalport DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, examples of DERBY, CHELSEA and CAPO DE MONTE. Also BOOKS, CUT GLASS, BRONZES, an OIL PAINTING—A Village Fair, signed David Teniers, Junr., 1694. The property of a LADY and removed from Kensington, and other properties.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.
ANTIQUE AND DECORATIVE FURNITURE,
removed from No. 90, Oakwood Court, Kensington, by direction of the Executors of the late Mrs. A. M. WOOLDRIDGE, including a GRAND PIANOFORTE by Collard and Collard, OLD ENGLISH BRACKET CLOCK and BAROMETER. A SMALL LIBRARY of BOOKS including a few First Editions and presentation copies by the late Poet Laureate, SILVER PLATE, SHEFFIELD PLATE, JEWELLERY, FURS, LACE, HOUSEHOLD LINEN, PORCELAIN, PICTURES and DRAWINGS.
On view Saturday and Monday prior. Catalogues may be had of Messrs. BELL, BRODRICK and GRAY, Solicitors, Ormond House, 63, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, or of the Auctioneers.

BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF MRS. MARIAN E. TUKE.
TO BE SOLD DURING MAY, ON THE PREMISES,
18, HYDE PARK TERRACE,
BAYSWATER.
THE CONTENTS OF THE MANSION.
Catalogues in course of preparation.

VALUATIONS

FOR PROBATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND ALL OTHER PURPOSES
PREPARED WITH DETAILED INVENTORY AT SHORT NOTICE.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(Continued from Page 30)

ON THE BANKS OF THE THAMES.
TAPLOW.—MODERN brick-built RESIDENCE: six bed rooms, three reception rooms; large garden with lawn sloping to private landing stage. FREEHOLD. PRICE £5,000.
BOURNE END.—Ideal BUNGALOW-TYPE RESIDENCE, designed by well-known architect; seven bed rooms, two reception rooms, garden and ONE ACRE. FREEHOLD. PRICE £4,200.
For particulars of these and other properties on the river apply HUGHES and NORTON, 3, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Regent 5808.

On the banks of the Teign.
"CROWN WELL,"
SHALDON, Near TEIGNMOUTH.
SOUTH DEVON.—Beautifully situated with fine views, affording Fishing and Boating, with anchorage in the River. The house contains seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, domestic offices; electric light, central heating, modern sanitation; cottage, garage, stabling, with chauffeur's flat; tennis lawn; walled and terraced flower and fruit gardens, orchards, meadow, in all about
6½ ACRES.
Full particulars of the Auctioneers, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1, and at Reading; and Messrs. RIPPON, BOSWELL and Co., 5, Queen-street, Exeter.

SEAFORD.—Attractive RESIDENCE, near links, facing South; four bed, bath, two reception; garage; electric light. FREEHOLD £1,600.—J. PATTINSON MARTIN, Estate Offices, Seaford.

SEND (2¼ miles Woking Station).—An old-fashioned RESIDENCE and well-timbered grounds of TWO ACRES; nine bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; garage; kitchen garden, orchard; electric light, gas. £3,150 FREEHOLD.—Full details from ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, The Broadway, Woking.

SUSSEX COAST, between BATTLE and BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—FREEHOLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE, excellently situated on Southern slope; three reception, seven bed rooms, bath; tennis lawn, nice garden; electric lighting; and 50 ACRES. For SALE by AUCTION, 12th June, or privately.—Apply JOHN BRAY and SONS, Bexhill-on-Sea. Tele. 14.

SUSSEX.

BETWEEN EASTBOURNE and TUNBRIDGE WELLS.
Half mile Station.
An attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. Well-appointed
MODERN RESIDENCE,
containing lounge hall, two reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath rooms, and usual offices; electric lighting, company's water, hot water service, telephone; perfect condition throughout; garages, stable, barnery, cycle shed and cottage.
CHARMING GROUNDS, with tennis lawn, pond and stream, orchards and meadow, 8½ ACRES. PRICE FREEHOLD, £3,800.—Strongly recommended by Sole Agent, ALFRED J. BURROWS, F.S.I., P.P.A.I., Ashford, Kent.

SUSSEX HOUSES.

ROSS and DENNIS, UCKFIELD and EASTBOURNE.

ENGLEFIELD GREEN.

TO be LET, Unfurnished, standing on high ground, brick-built semi-detached RESIDENCE, containing entrance hall, two reception, three bed, bath, usual offices; garden; within easy reach of shops, church, buses, &c.; rent £90 per annum, or to be Sold Freehold £1,000.—Apply HUTCHENS and MENZIES, Egham, Surrey.

ST. GEORGE'S HILL

(near), about a mile from Weybridge Station.
To be SOLD an ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with drive approach. Contains: 3 bed, three reception, and 4 billiard room, 10 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, offices. Company's electric light, company's gas and water. Garage. Chauffeur's Cottage. Heated Greenhouses. BEAUTIFUL GARDENS AND GROUNDS.
NEARLY THREE ACRES.
Sole agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, overlooking Channel.—Well-built FREEHOLD Detached RESIDENCE; two reception, five bed, box, bath room; verandah; garage and large garden; owner must sell; £2,400; exceptional bargain.—Apply JOHN BRAY and SONS, 1, Devonshire-place, Bexhill.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA (West).—Detached well-arranged FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; two reception, four bed, bath; garage; large garden; near sea, railway station, &c. £3,200. Highly recommended.—Apply JOHN BRAY and SONS, 1, Devonshire-place, Bexhill.

TANDRIDGE, SURREY (near).—To be SOLD or LET, modern convenient HOUSE, quiet surroundings, 25 miles London, 1½ station; four bed rooms; moderate price.—Write Box E.408, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET (or would SELL), FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, BURWELL HALL, LINCOLNSHIRE, with all modern improvements, standing in heavily timbered park of 250 Acres; good hunting, shooting, fishing, and boating on estate; plate, linen, gardener, chauffeur, and servants left if required.—Apply as above.

HERTS.

In a favourite district, half hour City.
WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE, charming elevation.
Four panelled reception rooms.
Two bed rooms. Ample domestic offices.
CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER.
Main drainage. Electric light. Company's water.
Beautifully laid-out grounds, lawns, ornamental ponds, rose pergolas, and paddock, in all about
3½ ACRES.
Garage for three cars, stabling for five horses; gardener's cottage, outbuildings, greenhouses, summerhouses, &c.
PRICE £6,000. FREEHOLD.
Apply the Agents, WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.1.

BUCKLAND & SONS,

Surveyors, Valuers, &c.,
WINDSOR (Tele. 48), Slough (Tele. 23), Reading (Tele. 1690).

WINDSOR.—Detached old-fashioned FREEHOLD HOUSE, containing seven bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, billiard or music room, &c.; large garden; garage, &c.; main drainage. PRICE £2,000.

WHY NOT BUILD

a House to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building properties in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and prize-winning designs.
Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

£1750. — QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE. WROTHAM HILLS, 400ft. up; four beds, box, bath (hot and cold); two reception, enclosed loggia; wealth of old oak; original fireplaces; 1½ ACRE, tennis, nuts, fruit; double garage; perfect order. Bargain.—NEVE and SON, Auctioneers, Tonbridge.

£1,550.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing hall, three reception rooms, excellent, well-arranged domestic offices, five principal bed rooms, dressing and maids' rooms, fitted bath room; conservatory; vinery; laundry; good stabling accommodation; charming garden and grounds; main drainage, water and gas installed. VACANT POSSESSION. NORFOLK RESIDENCE between NORWICH and KING'S LYNN. SHOOTING on considerable area. Hunting, shooting, golf in the district. Particulars and photograph of HANBURY WILLIAMS, F.A.I., 3, Upper King-street, Norwich.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

FOR SALE.

CHANTILLY, FINE PROPERTY.

(Overlooking "Les Aigles.")
Hall, drawing, billiards, dining and six bed rooms. Terraces. Every comfort. Large outbuildings. Garages, stables, park.
Apply to Maître Cattelet, Notary, Clermont (Oise), Tele. 117, and on the premises to Madame Sinete, Route Nationale No. 16, Chantilly.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED BUNGALOW to be LET, July, Aug., Sept.; sleep six comfortably; bath room; constant hot water; pretide sanitation; large garden; garage; one minute sea and tennis courts; 25 minutes by car to Brighton. Terms on application. References essential.—Apply B., Manuka, Lancing, Sussex.

BARNET

(Nine miles Town).
Easy Reach of THREE GOLF COURSES.
ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE; TWO ACRES grounds, TENNIS COURT, &c.
Seven-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Three reception rooms, laundry, &c.
Large garage. All modern conveniences, including central heating.
To be LET for three months. Moderate rental to include gardener.
Apply WARING and GILLOW, Ltd., 164-182, Oxford-street, W.1. (C.9704.)

ATTAIN, ROSS-SHIRE.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE, ideally situated, overlooking Dornoch Firth and sea.—To be LET for summer months; four bed rooms, three reception, kitchen, scullery, bath, maid's room, &c.; large garden with lawns; close fishing, sea, and excellent golf course. Or would consider sale.—Apply Mrs. Munro, Ferindonald, Tain.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN.

FURNISHED HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS.

BOURNEMOUTH WEST.—To be LET, FURNISHED, for summer months, delightful labour-saving RESIDENCE, glorious situation, uninterrupted sea views, private path leading to cliff edge, two minutes from sandy beach; two or three reception, seven bed, two baths, servants' hall, large playroom; electric light, gas. Well furnished. Double garage. Rent 20 guineas weekly. —Strongly recommended by HANKINSON'S, Estate Agents, Bournemouth. (B.901.)

BIRCHINGTON, THANET.—To be LET Aug. six weeks, excellent small FURNISHED HOUSE; four bed, three reception; constant hot water. Very near sea and station.—Stevens, Belair, Epple Bay-road.

CORNWALL.—Well FURNISHED BUNGALOW; seven rooms, bath (hot and cold); garage; unique position; bathing, fishing, golf; vacant.—Montague, Mullion.

CORNWALL (NEWQUAY).—Lady's HOUSE (FURNISHED comfortably), to be LET, close sea, golf links; May, June, July; exquisite coast scenery; small party preferred; 4-5gns. weekly; not less two months; plate, linen.—Wake, Cubert, Newquay.

CORNWALL.—To be LET FURNISHED, June, July; seven bed, two reception, dining room; uninterrupted view overlooking St. Ives Bay; station, Hayle; five guineas weekly.—Write Box 09821, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

DELIGHTFUL, MODERN small HOUSE to be LET, FURNISHED, May, June, July; every modern convenience; electric light, central heating, company's water, telephone; eight bed rooms, three reception, garden, tennis courts, home farm; servants if desired. Apply Major Critchley-Salmonson, "Dobins," Bagborough, Taunton.

FARNBOROUGH, HANTS.—FURNISHED detached HOUSE; garage; central heating; two reception, four bed rooms, bath; electric, phone.—Write Box G.1543, The Times, E.C.4.

FARMHOUSE, FURNISHED, recently reconditioned; electric light, central heating; staff, domestic and nursing, provided; under medical supervision; suitable for reception of a mental invalid.—Write Box S.494, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Aug., part Sept.; away from all traffic; three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms with running water, two bath rooms; every modern convenience; large loggia; garage for two cars; good garden; tennis court; near station; 12 guineas weekly, including garden produce and gardener's wages. Maids will stay if furnished.—Houghton, The Bryn, Bracknell, Berks.

GORLESTON-ON-SEA, EAST COAST.—All best FURNISHED HOUSES, BUNGALOWS.—Full register from EDWARD S. CHASEY, Estate Agent, 53, Springfield-road, Gorleston-on-Sea. 'Phone, Gor. 152.

IN ½ ACRE BEAUTIFUL GARDEN, 60 yards from road; four bed, nursery, server; two 20 feet reception, lounge hall; electric light, gas, telephone, seven guineas per week, maid, gardener included; mid-June to mid-September.—BOWDITCH and GRANT, 104, South End, Croydon.

KENT, lovely Hawkhurst.—Delightful COUNTRY HOUSE, nine bed and dressing, two nurseries, bath, three reception, billiard room; Co.'s electric light and water; garage; beautifully matured grounds, fruitful garden, tennis court. Rent 12gns. per week for six weeks from August 1st.—GEERING and COLYER, Hawkhurst, Kent.

LITTLESTONE-ON-SEA.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET till July 25th; three reception, eight bed rooms (11 beds), two baths; garage; 'phone; gas cooker and fires, Ideal heater; one minute golf, tennis, bathing; good sands, riding and fishing.—Mrs. Joy, Aysgarth School, Newton-le-Willows, Yorks.

NEAR ASHDOWN FOREST.—To be LET FURNISHED for two or three months, charming OLD-WORLD HOUSE, beautifully situated; three reception, five bed rooms, bath room; every modern convenience; 4gns. per week.—Write Box G.1570, The Times, E.C.4.

NEW FOREST.—To be LET FURNISHED, August 1st, six to eight weeks, very attractive newly decorated HOUSE; five bed rooms (three double), three reception, two bath, hot and cold water in bed rooms; electric light, gas, main services; tennis court; two garages; gate into Forest; golf 10 minutes; ideal position. Rent 14 guineas. Including gardener's wages. —Write Box 8.706, The Times, E.C.4.

NEWBURY.—For particulars of all FURNISHED HOUSES available in and around NEWBURY apply to
THAKE and PUGSLEY, Land Agents, Newbury.

NEWQUAY (outskirts).—Detached well FURNISHED HOUSE with garden, garage, main water, electric light, sea view; near beaches; for the summer months.—Apply JOHN JULIAN and Co., Ltd., House and Estate Agents, Newquay.

NORTH CORNISH CLIFFS.—FURNISHED HOUSE, May, June; glorious, near sands; five bed, two sitting, bath room, w.c.; 3gns.—Hubback, 19, Wellgarth-road, N.W., London.

OFFICERS on leave and others.—Attractive RIVERSIDE HOUSE, PANGBOURNE; five bed, three sitting; garage.—Owner, at Cherry Hayes, Sidmouth.

OLD-WORLD COTTAGE; nine rooms; pretty garden; five or six months.—Gordon, Neighbours, Taplow.

OXFORD, five miles.—Charming COUNTRY COTTAGE to be LET FURNISHED, short period, option long let unfurnished; sunny position, side of hill, unspoilt village; seven rooms, bath room; all modern conveniences; delightful garden with fruit trees.—Simpson, Garsington, Oxon.

SECLUDED SPOT on SUSSEX COAST.—Ideal BUNGALOW, well FURNISHED; all modern comforts; four bed rooms, bath room. To be Let, July, August, September. Low rent. For terms and full particulars apply Manager, The New City, near Bognor.

SOUTH DEVON COAST (Bigbury Bay), unrivalled coastal and sea views, access private beaches.—Secluded COUNTRY HOUSE; lounge hall, three reception, 11 bed rooms, bath room; chauffeur's cottage; good garage, stabling; electric light, electric light plant; tennis and croquet lawns, gardens; good bathing, hunting, shooting, fishing; available one year or longer. —Particulars VINER, CAREW and Co., Land Agents, Plymouth.

To be LET FURNISHED.
THURLESTONE, South Devon.—Very attractive RESIDENCE in delightful grounds; three reception, seven bed rooms; all modern conveniences; near sea and golf. Other Residences also available.—Apply CHARLES HEAD and SON, Estate Agents, Kingsbridge.

TO be LET FURNISHED for 1August, COUNTRY HOUSE five miles St. Leonards-on-Sea; three reception, seven bed, two bath; electric light; main water; garage; beautiful garden, lawns.—Write Box E.534, The Times, E.C.4.

SUNNINGDALE.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE.
TO be LET FURNISHED immediately, for six months or longer; five bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, lounge, &c.; in beautiful grounds of 1½ Acre; very modern and furnished with elegance; perfect decorative order; central heating; hard tennis court, &c.; near station and golf links.
RENT 15 GUINEAS PER WEEK.
Particularly recommended by Sole Agents:
DRUCE & Co., LTD.,
55, BAKER-STREET, W.1. WELBECK 8191.

TO be LET FURNISHED, near Bramshot golf course, two miles from FARNBOROUGH, for two months from end July; three reception, six bed rooms; garage; electric light; gas; good garden; tennis court; two maids left.—Write Box E.503, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET FURNISHED, SUFFOLK.—Charming 15TH-CENTURY HOUSE; two reception, four-five beds, bath, hot and cold; four miles Aldeburgh, sea; 'phone; garage; 1½ acre garden; 4½gns. weekly.—Apply 20, Edith-villas, W. Kensington, W.14.

BORDERS OF HERTS AND ESSEX.
TO be LET FURNISHED for three months from end of June, HOUSE, four bed, three sitting rooms, bath; telephone; two indoor lavatories; plate, linen, and two servants left; good garden.—Apply A., Bentfield Cottage, Stansted, Essex.

WILTS.—Old beamed COTTAGE; some modern improvements; comfortably furnished; five rooms and kitchen; beautiful country; motoring, golf, fishing; rent moderate.—Write Box S.744, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

A SMALL CHARACTER HOUSE, in STONE PREFERRED, with five or six bed rooms, &c.; a garden and paddock would do, but would like large area to secure right privacy; must be more than 40 miles London; must be at least 300 years old. Good price offered.—Brief particulars to "Connoisseur," care of EWART, WELLS, 11, Bolton-street, Mayfair, W.1.

MID OR WEST SUSSEX.

A DISTINCTIVE HOUSE WANTED in good order with eight-ten bed rooms; modern conveniences; garage; matured grounds, and a little land. Not in a neighbourhood where building development is going on. An Old House preferred. Price about £6,000-£7,000. Details and photos to "Byron," care of NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14 Hay-hill, W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSE; six or seven bed rooms; five weeks, August and Sept.; S. Devon coast; Salcombe preferred.—Hill, The Grange, Sutton, Surrey.

HARTLEY, WINTNEY, BASINGSTOKE neighbourhood.—WANTED to RENT, HOUSE; five-seven bed rooms; modern conveniences; garage; one acre garden.—Write Box E.537, The Times, E.C.4.

LANDED ESTATE WANTED.
MESSRS. FOX and SONS, Estate Agents, Bournemouth, wish to PURCHASE for a client an AGRICULTURAL and RESIDENTIAL ESTATE. An area of 1,000 ACRES or upwards to be considered, and of 1,000 ACRES or upwards is preferred. Fishing would be an advantage.—Solicitors or owners are invited to communicate with Messrs. FOX and SONS, who will arrange to make an immediate inspection.

REQUIRED.—HOUSES suitable for conversion into Flats; London or Suburbs.—Particulars to PERKS and LANNING, 37, Charges-street, W.1.

REQUIRED to PURCHASE, FREEHOLD, with early possession, either an OLD or MODERN RESIDENCE, in first-rate condition, having electric light, &c.; seven to nine bed rooms, and three or four pleasant sitting rooms. Must have attractive gardens and land of five to 20 ACRES, and a cottage or man's quarters; any countryside situation within 50 miles of London, but not East Kent or Essex.—Only serious-minded sellers need write to Mrs. Kerr-Crosbie, 167, Pitshanger-lane, London, W.5.

TO RENT, HOUSE; five bed rooms, three reception; 2½ miles electric light; near station; district, Sevenoaks; 11½ acres.—Box A. W. H. Smith and Son, Gering-on-Thames.

WANTED to RENT for the SUMMER MONTHS, FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY HOUSE with 14 to 16 BED ROOMS, TWO or THREE BATH ROOMS, and ELECTRIC LIGHT; QUARTERS for CHAUFFEUR; ANYWHERE WITHIN 1½ HOUR of LONDON or on HIGH GROUND; CAREFUL TENANTS.—PARTICULARS to HAMPTON and SONS, 20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

WANTED, within 20 miles of Hyde Park, to RENT or PURCHASE on easy terms, a Modern Detached HOUSE, facing four-five bed rooms, two reception, and usual offices; small matured garden and garage; Bickley, Shortlands or Beckenham districts preferred, but others considered.—Write full particulars to Dawson Scott, "Foxcot," Longfield, Kent.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.

In the early Spring the Press gave wide publicity to the fact that I had sold two lots of Chippendale chairs for £3,706, but that has been put in the shade by two Chippendale chairs being sold elsewhere for £1,995, the purchaser being one of my best buyers, who last month paid me £2,100 for a Candle cup, cover and stand. The nobleman for whom I sold it was present and came back after the sale to congratulate me, and said that £300 had been offered for it over the counter. So the Auction Room scored again! On the 1st May, 1925, the same buyer bought of me (in one lot) the Wetherfield collection of clocks for £30,000. A daily newspaper said, on Saturday (3rd):—"The vendor, Colonel Liddell, of Trench Hall, Ravensworth, expected, I understand, something like £200 for the chairs. He inherited them from his grandfather, John Robinson Liddell, of Netherton Hall, Northumberland." Hallwhistle is not far from Netherton Hall, so it is particularly for me to mention that six Chippendale chairs were sold at Auction at Hallwhistle which afterwards came to me and realised 400 times as much. It will be worth while to study the group—single chairs, sets of eight, single tables, commode, bureaux, and one pair of vases realised at my Rooms £9,049. The public is cordially invited to see them on view on Thursday. In another room on the same day there will be a fine display of Silver for sale, also on Friday.

The knee ho'e table, the tripod table and the half circular table and the little bureau realized £2,170. I created a record quite recently by selling one ordinary chair, exactly like (13), one infant's chair exactly the same, and a stool to match—all made of walnut, much worm-eaten and minus covers, simply three skeletons, and yet they fetched £1,015. It was my pleasure to see a picture of Colonel Liddell's chairs in "Country Life," and for the benefit of those who did not and would like to know what they are like, No. 6 gives a very good idea.

Last Tuesday I illustrated in "The Times" four fine Kang-He vases, four feet seven inches high, similar in shape to (7), which I hope to sell next Friday (May 9th). Also a set of six very rare seventeenth century needlework panels 24in. by 33in. each.

The most interesting piece of silver I collected last Friday from a nobleman in Belgravia.

It certainly is the most magnificent rose water dish I have ever seen. Six Biblical scenes are depicted, 20 inches in diameter; weight, 98 ounces; date 1618.

It only costs 21s. for my representatives to call anywhere in England, 42s. Scotland, 63s. Ireland. No fee is charged for a personal call. I personally make 50 calls every week all over the country, but if it is necessary for my representatives to follow to do what I am unable to do, the usual fee is charged. (I specialise in jewels and silver.) We secure reserve prices with a view to sale by auction at my rooms in London. If desired, small articles will be brought away in the car.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.
(Entrance 1, Dover-street.)
'Phone; Gerrard 5971-4.

ESTABLISHED 1793. 'PHONE: GERRARD 4921-2.

W. & F. C. BONHAM & SONS,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
14, NEW BURLINGTON-STREET, W.

TUESDAY, MAY 6th, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
MODERN FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS,

THURSDAY, MAY 8th, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
DECORATIVE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
being the contents of a large house, removed from Preston Park, Brighton; from 74, Shoot-up

6, MOUNT-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 3273 (5 lines).

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

NORTH RIDING.

Fourteen miles from Richmond, four miles from Reeth, 13 and 21 miles respectively from Kirkby Stephen and Appleby. Darlington with its non-stop service to London in 2¾ miles. Barras Station, on the L. and N.E. Railway (Darlington and Tebay Branch), is only seven miles from the Western boundary.

IN LOTS. PART OF THE

ARKENGARTHDALE ESTATE, NEAR REETH,

EXTENDING TO ABOUT 2,912 ACRES,

being the Enclosed FREEHOLD LANDS of Arkengarthdale, Kerwith and Hope, comprising

20 CAPITAL STOCK AND DAIRYING FARMS

with Sheep or Cattle Gaits on the Moorlands, 23 Small Holdings. Accommodation Lands of from 3 to 18 Acres. Moor Allotments. "The Charles Bathurst Inn," Arkengarthdale, "The Stang Foot Inn," and Land, Hope. Arkengarthdale Corn Mill and Land. 15 Capital Cottages and four Modern Houses. The whole, excluding the Lands in hand,

PRODUCING PER £3,182 ANNUM,

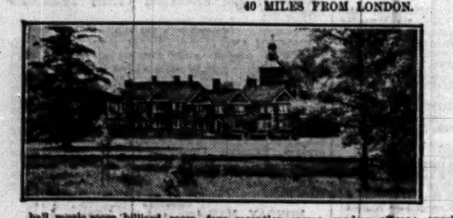
which will be offered for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously sold privately) by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., at Darlington, on a date to be announced later.

Solicitors: Messrs. Bird and Bird, 5, Gray's Inn-square, London, W.C.1. Land Agent: Captain G. Wand-Piercy, M.C. Estate Office, Arkendale, Richmond, Yorks. Auctioneers' Offices: 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

TO BE SOLD AT MARKET VALUE.

WEST SUSSEX

40 MILES FROM LONDON.



This delightful Country House with every modern comfort, surrounded by a capital Residential and Sporting Estate of about

750 ACRES,

carrying extensive woodlands, diversified by

THREE LAKES.

There are richly wooded and charming grounds with grass and hard tennis courts. Rarely appointed and decorated, the House contains about 20 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, lounge hall, music room, billiard room, four reception rooms, modern offices; excellent garage, stabling, lodge, four cottages (in hand).

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. TELEPHONE.

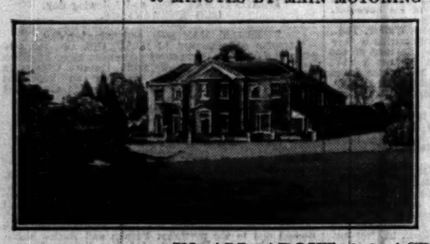
A GOOD HEAD OF PHEASANTS USUALLY KILLED, BESIDES OTHER GAME.

Further particulars and set of photographs can be had from the Agents, Messrs. NEWLAND, TOMPKINS, and TAYLOR, Petworth; and JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. who can highly recommend the Property. (30457.)

HIGH HERTFORDSHIRE.

330ft. above sea, 1½ to 2 miles from a town and station, 17 miles from London.

40 MINUTES BY MAIN MOTORING ROADS.



TO BE SOLD,

THIS ORIGINAL

GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,

commanding delightful views and surrounded by

CHARMING GARDENS AND PARKLANDS,

containing 20 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, halls, four reception rooms, capital offices.

STABLING. GARAGE. Three lodges, two cottages.

Company's Electric Light and Water. Gas available.

IN ALL ABOUT 143 ACRES.

HAVING ABOUT 10,000FT. EXCEPTIONAL ROAD FRONTAGE.

LARGELY WITH SERVICES.

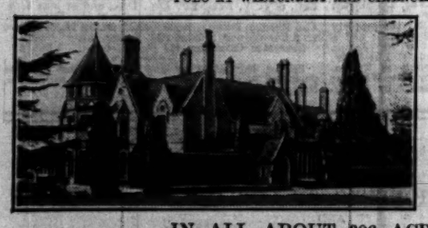
Full details of JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. (40292.)

By instructions of the Executors of the late Mrs. Cator.

V.W.H. AND BEAUFORT HUNTS.

Kemble Junction 2½ miles. First-class Train Service. Cirencester three miles. Cheltenham 15 miles. Gloucester within 20 miles.

POLO AT WESTONBIRT AND CIRENCESTER.



The well-known Residential and Agricultural Estate,

"TREWSBURY,"

CIRENCESTER, GLOS.,

including the picturesque Residence, standing about 400ft. above sea level, on the site of an old British encampment.

Five reception rooms, gun room, 27 bed rooms, bath room, good offices; garage and stabling. A gallop can readily be made. Gravel and limestone soil. Central heating. Ample water. Telephone.

CHARMING GROUNDS. Trewsbury Farm, four cottages, two lodges.

IN ALL ABOUT 306 ACRES,

which JOHN D. WOOD and Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously sold privately) at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Thursday, June 12th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. Solicitors:—Messrs. Sharpe, Pritchard and Co., 12, New-court, Carey-street, W.C.2. Auctioneers:—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. Land Agent:—C. A. Fellowes, Esq., Ranger's Lodge, Charlbury, Oxon.

COPSALE COURT, NUTHURST, SUSSEX.

Two miles from Southwater and four from Horsham Station, about an hour from London.

In the Crawley and Horsham Hunt.

The Attractive Residence on a Southern slope commanding fine views of the South Downs; 10 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, lounge hall, four reception rooms; two cottages; stabling for seven; garage; electric light; central heating.

BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS.

10 Acres of Woodland and 46 Acres of Rich Pasture, in all

ABOUT 66½ ACRES.

Which will be SOLD by AUCTION (unless previously sold) by WM. WOOD, SON and GARDNER in conjunction with JOHN D. WOOD and Co., at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Wednesday, 21st day of May, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. Solicitors:—Messrs. Edwin Bovall and Kenrus, 43, Ship-street, Brighton. Auctioneers:—WM. WOOD, SON and GARDNER, Crawley, Sussex, and JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

SURREY HILLS.

Godstone 2 miles and Redhill, Oxted, and Caterham 5 miles. About 40 minutes of Town by rail.

AS A WHOLE. WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

The exceptionally Attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE "UNDERHILLS," BLETCHINGLEY.

This charming Gabled Residence, built in the Old English style, seated in Parklike grounds, about 400ft. above sea level, surrounded by Delightful Gardens and lawns, two carriage drives with lodge entrances.

15 bed rooms, two bath, oak-panelled lounge and dining room, billiards, library and two other reception rooms.

Electric Light. Central Heating. Modern Drainage. Ample Water.

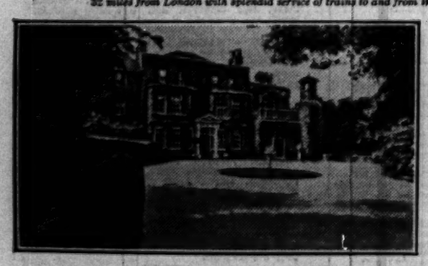
Home Farm, Bailiff's House, 2 Lodges, 7 Cottages, Garage for 3 Cars, and Excellent Stabling. Rose and other gardens, Lawns, Cricket Ground. Woodlands and Valuable Grass and Parkland.

IN ALL ABOUT 121 ACRES,

which John D. Wood and Co., in conjunction with Messrs. Elsworth and Knighton, will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously sold privately) at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4 on Wednesday, May 21st, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. Solicitors:—Messrs. Morley, Shirreff and Co., 53, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2. Auctioneers:—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1; Messrs. ELSWORTH and KNIGHTON, 19, Exhibition-road, London, S.W.7.

NEAR GUILDFORD.

22 miles from London with splendid service of trains to and from Waterloo under the hour.



A comfortable and beautifully fitted part old and part modern Georgian RESIDENCE of mellowed ivy-clad red brick, approached by long carriage drive, and contains:—Vestibule, inner or staircase hall, three reception rooms, magnificent music or ball room 50ft. by 25ft., mosaic-paved sun room; complete offices; 15 bed and dressing rooms with lavatory basins, five bath rooms; parquet floors and radiators throughout.

Telephone. Company's electric light and water.

Charming old gardens and grounds; three cottages; small farmery; 10-acre paddock.

IN ALL ABOUT 15 ACRES.

A further 200 ACRES of first-rate pasture adjoining could be purchased.

The whole has been maintained regardless of cost, is in beautiful order, and a purchaser could enter without any expenditure.

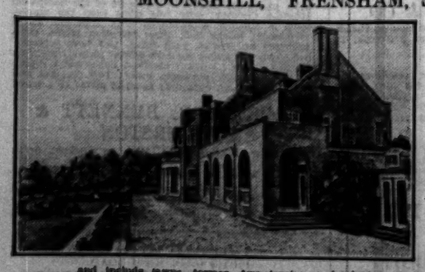
Illustrated particulars from the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1, who have personally inspected and strongly recommend. (V.21,952.)

GLORIOUS FRENSHAM DISTRICT.

4 miles from Farnham, 6 from Hindhead, and 10 from Guildford.

THE VERY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD MODERN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,

"MOONSHILL," FRENSHAM, SURREY.



Including a charming Residence of mellow red brick, occupying a high position on the crest of a hill and commanding

ONE OF THE FINEST VIEWS IN SURREY.

The house is well planned and completely modernized. Two halls, three reception rooms, oak-panelled library, eight principal bed, two dressing rooms, six bath rooms, six secondary bed rooms, complete offices.

Central heating, modern drainage, company's electric light and water.

Garage. Stabling. Cottage. Pleasant and old-established, The gardens and grounds lie in a Southern slope, are well-timbered,

and include lawns, terrace, two loggias, orchard, two enclosures of grassland, &c.,

THE WHOLE EXTENDING TO ABOUT 15 ACRES.

Which JOHN D. WOOD and Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION (unless previously sold privately) at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Thursday, June 12th, at 2.30 p.m. Solicitors:—Messrs. Stevens and Stevens, South-street, Farnham; and at Beacon Hill, Hindhead, Surrey. Auctioneers:—JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

Preliminary Announcement. By direction of the Most Hon. the Marquess of Londonderry, K.G., P.C., M.V.O.

THE PLAS ESTATE,

MACHYNLLETH, MONTGOMERYSHIRE,

comprising some

50 RIVERSIDE AND UPLAND FARMS,

A GREAT NUMBER OF SMALL HOLDINGS, VALUABLE ACCOMMODATION LANDS, WOODLANDS, SLATE QUARRIES, NUMEROUS HOUSES, SHOPS AND COTTAGES, INCLUDING A LARGE PORTION OF

THE TOWN OF MACHYNLLETH,

in all about

9,000 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION IN LOTS DURING THE SEASON (UNLESS SOLD PRIVATELY MEANWHILE), IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, THE TENANTS WILL, AS FAR AS IS PRACTICABLE, BE AFFORDED AN OPPORTUNITY OF PURCHASING THEIR OCCUPATIONS PRIVATELY.

Particulars may be obtained in due course from Malcolm Dillon, Esq., Londonderry Offices, Seaham Harbour; Captain R. H. Jones Evans, Estates Office, Plas Machynlleth; or the Auctioneers:—JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. Solicitors:—Messrs. Atkey, Turner and Co., 12, Park-place, St. James's, London, S.W.1.

NEAR SUSSEX DOWNS AND SEA.

HIGH UP WITH GLORIOUS VIEWS.

A VERY BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED PROPERTY *in perfect order in every respect.*

PLEASING MODERN HOUSE

OF LONG LOW TYPE ON TWO FLOORS.

LONG DRIVE.

Square hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, 15 bed rooms, and three bath rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. RADIATORS.

Stabling. Garage. Numerous cottages and a secondary Residence.

CHARMING UNDULATING GARDENS

WITH LAKE AND HARD TENNIS COURT.

FOUR FARMS (WELL LET),

the whole extending to

NEARLY 530 ACRES.

But house and 80 acres would be dealt with separately.

AT A VERY MODERATE PRICE.

Highly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., who have inspected. Offices: 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (30222)

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT. AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS.

SUFFOLK

Within a mile of the sea, five miles from Wickham Market, eight from Woodbridge, 16 from Ipswich. Aldeburgh, the attractive seaside resort, is within about three miles.

ONE OF THE FINEST SPORTING PROPERTIES IN THE COUNTY.

WELL KNOWN AS

THE CHILLESFORD LODGE ESTATE, NEAR ORFORD, SUFFOLK:

EXTENDING TO ABOUT 3,280 ACRES,

comprising Chillesford Lodge, containing hall, four reception rooms, 13 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms. Tennis and croquet lawns. Electric light, central heating, telephone.

THE HOME FARM. CHURCH FARM. NEWTON FARM. HILL FARM. FACONS BOTTOM FARM,

WITH GOOD HOUSES AND PREMISES. NURSERY HOUSE. NUMEROUS SMALL HOLDINGS. ACCOMMODATION LAND. VALUABLE MARSHLANDS. REEDLANDS. COMMERCIAL AND SPORTING WOODLANDS. NUMEROUS COTTAGES.

SPLENDID WILDFOWL AND MIXED SHOOTING,

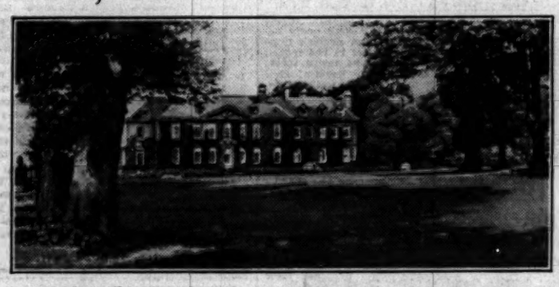
with two duck decoys and rabbit warren. Which will be offered for SALE by AUCTION by JOHN D. WOOD and Co. at an early date. Solicitors:—Messrs. Day and Yewdall, 10, Park-square, Leeds. Resident Agent:—J. G. Gibb, Esq., Sudbourne Estate Office, Orford, Woodbridge, Suffolk. Auctioneers' Offices:—6, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, London, W.1.

JUST IN THE MARKET.

HARMSTON HALL, LINCOLNSHIRE.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE.

FINELY SITUATED WITH EXTENSIVE VIEWS, FIVE MILES FROM LINCOLN.



ABOUT 2,600 ACRES

COMPRISING ELEVEN PRINCIPAL FARMS, SMALL HOLDINGS, AND 33 COTTAGES,

together with the

MANOR AND ADVOWSON.

The Residence contains lounge hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, 24 bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING. CENTRAL HEATING.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING. PADDOCKS AND BOXES FOR MARES AND FOALS.

For further particulars apply to JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1; or Messrs. JAS. MARTIN and Co., Land Agents and Surveyors, 8, Park-street, Lincoln.

RAGSDEN,

FARNHAM ROYAL, BUCKS.

Only three miles from Slough Station, with frequent fast trains to Town in 25 minutes. Within about a mile of Stoke Poges Golf Links, and within an easy drive of Sunningdale, Wentworth, and Swinley Forest Courses.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY FITTED AND APPOINTED RESIDENCE, in perfect structural and decorative condition, standing high, approached down a quiet by-road, and commanding pretty views of Windsor Castle and the Berkshire Hills.

Ten bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, three reception rooms, very fine hall; heated garage for two cars; cottage with bath room.

Central heating. Telephone. Company's electric light and water. Main drainage.

HARD TENNIS COURT.

Beautifully timbered pleasure grounds, well stocked kitchen and vegetable gardens, and grassland,

IN ALL ABOUT 7¼ ACRES.

Another 13½ Acres can be purchased if required.

FOR SALE AT A FIGURE CONSIDERABLY BELOW COST.

Inspected and strongly recommended by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

BICESTER AND HEYTHROP HUNT.

HILL HOUSE, STEEPLE ASTON, BETWEEN BANBURY AND OXFORD.

OXFORDSHIRE.

THIS COMFORTABLE GEORGIAN-TYPE HOUSE,

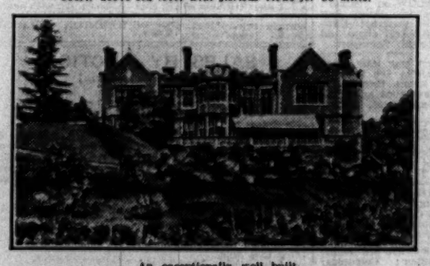
situated on the edge of the village, approached from a lodge entrance by a drive about 100 yards in length, contains: Hall, five reception rooms, billiard room, heated conservatory, 11 bed rooms, and good offices. ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. Stabling. Garage. Two Cottages. Attractive Gardens and Grounds with paddocks.

IN ALL ABOUT 20 ACRES.

JOHN D. WOOD and Co. will offer the FREEHOLD by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4, on Thursday, May 29th, at 2.30 p.m., if not previously sold. Solicitors:—Messrs. Shakespear and Parkyn, 8, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C., and Messrs. Tyrwhitt and Marshall, 18, George-street, Oxford. Auctioneers' Offices:—6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

HINDHEAD COMMON.

800ft. above sea level with glorious views for 30 miles.



An exceptionally well built

TUDOR STYLE HOUSE

of brick and stone on a southern slope in a sheltered position, containing:—Four reception rooms, 12 principal bed and dressing rooms, servants' rooms, five bath rooms; Company's electric light; good drainage and water supply.

Central Heating, Telephone, Lodge and 2 Cottages. Garages and Stabling.

VERY CHARMING GARDENS

with woodland walks, tennis lawns, rose gardens, excellent kitchen garden.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD,

WITH ABOUT 24 ACRES,

or home farm of 31 acres may be included,

AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

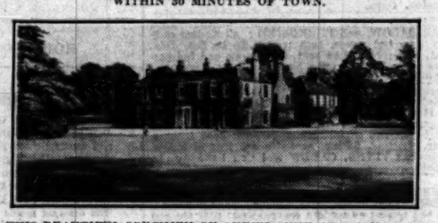
Full information from the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (21007.)

FAVOURITE PART OF

BERKS.

ON GRAVEL SOIL.

WITHIN 30 MINUTES OF TOWN.



THIS BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN OF QUEEN ANNE ARCHITECTURE, in perfect condition and containing a wealth of panelling; 15 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, hall with Adam decorations, four panelled reception rooms. Excellent stabling, lodge and five cottages. Home farm, company's electric light and water. Central heating. Beautifully laid-out grounds shaded by grand old forest timber and parkland.

IN ALL ABOUT 65 ACRES.

SMALL DOWER HOUSE LET AT £100 A YEAR.

Hunting with the Garth and Drag Hounds. Close to several noted golf links.

FOR SALE AT A

VERY REASONABLE PRICE.

Inspected and strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (10010.)

ON BEMBRIDGE LEDGE,

ISLE OF WIGHT.

IDEAL HOME FOR YACHTSMAN WITH GROUNDS RUNNING DOWN TO THE SOLENT.

This attractive RESIDENCE in perfect order and equipped with every labour-saving device, commanding magnificent views over the Solent. Thirteen bed rooms with hot and cold basins, six bath, and four reception rooms. Garage. Two cottages.

Company's water. Gas and electric light. Central heating.

A unique feature is the

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS

with grand old oaks, Ferndon Court and grass tennis court; kitchen garden, &c. The gorse hedges and walks are most delightful. In all about

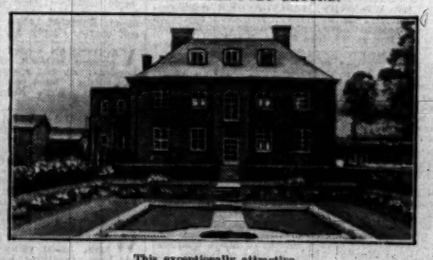
13½ ACRES.

TO BE SOLD AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE.

Inspected and strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. (61544.)

SOMERSET.

NEAR THE DUNSTER POLO GROUND.



This exceptionally attractive

MODERN QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE,

containing three reception rooms, three bath rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms. Company's electric light and water. Main drainage. Central heating. Telephone. Garage and excellent range of loose boxes round enclosed yard.

It is situate in a most pleasant part of the country—not overlooked.

INEXPENSIVE GARDENS, WITH A DUTCH SUNK GARDEN, TENNIS COURT, &c.: IN ALL ABOUT

1½ ACRE. TO BE SOLD FREEHOLD.

Price and all particulars from JOHN D. WOOD & Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (T.72190.)

BY DIRECTION OF T. PLACE, Esq., in consequence of a death.

TO INVESTORS, BUILDERS AND SPECULATORS.

ASHRIDGE PARK

Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire Borders. 40 minutes' rail. 60 minutes' motor run.

935 ACRES

SURROUNDED BY SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL COMMONS.

AFFORDING TO THE OWNER OF THIS PROPERTY VIRTUALLY COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FAMOUS BEAUTY SPOT,

EQUIPPED READY FOR IMMEDIATE BUILDING

WITH UNIQUE SITES OVERLOOKING THE COMMONS AND

THE NEW 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE

WHICH IS INCLUDED IN THE SALE.

THE ESTATE IS ALREADY SERVED BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

NEW ROADS HAVE BEEN MADE AND OVER 5 MILES OF WATER MAINS ARE LAID.

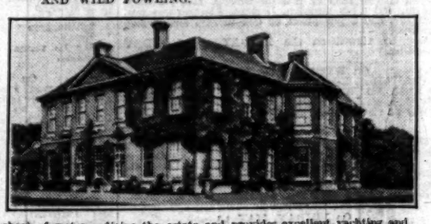
For SALE by AUCTION in May (unless previously sold) by JOHN D. WOOD and Co. 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Stephenson, Harwood and Tatham, 16, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

BARTON HALL, EAST NORFOLK.

3 miles from Stalham Station and 11 from Norwich.

IN THE HEART OF THE CELEBRATED NORFOLK BROADS, WITH YACHTING, FISHING, AND WILD FOWLING.



Charming Residence of Early Georgian period in Park of about 40 acres.

Halls, three reception rooms, business room, complete offices, 13 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, work room, heated linen cupboard, &c.

Telephone, electric light, ample water, radiators and independent hot water system.

Stabling, kennels, garage, and cottages.

Inexpensive gardens and grounds. Home Farm of 357 acres in hand, and yielding heavy crops.

Barton Broad, a magnificent sheet of water, adjoins the estate and provides excellent yachting and fishing, about 146 acres belong to the estate with a private landing stage and boathouse. The whole estate extends to

ABOUT 535 ACRES

and can be acquired at low times price to effect immediate sale; or the Hall, three cottages, park and Broad might be sold separately.

Further particulars from A. H. Munro, Esq., Land Agent, Dersingham, King's Lynn, Norfolk; or JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London W.1. (V81,803.)

WEST SUSSEX.

Enjoying one of the most beautiful views in the county.

ATTRACTIVE STONE-BUILT HOUSE,

containing four reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms; company's water, electric light; central heating, independent hot water; modern drainage. Heated garages, chauffeur's flat; stabling for six. VERY ATTRACTIVE OLD GARDENS, tennis courts, rose gardens, woodland with ornamental water, walled kitchen garden, extensive new peach house and vinery; farmhouse, cottages, model farm buildings; 120 Acres of valuable woodland providing good coverts, 108 Acres of grassland and 45 Acres arable, forming an exceptionally well-maintained property of

290 ACRES.

FOR SALE AT THE VERY REASONABLE PRICE OF £14,500,

INCLUDING THE VALUABLE TIMBER.

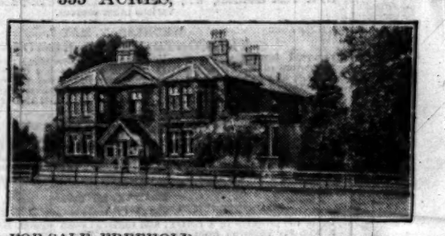
Details JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, who have inspected. (3610.)

MID NORFOLK.

In most attractive country between Swaffham and Norwich.

AN OUTSTANDINGLY ATTRACTIVE LITTLE ESTATE OF

333 ACRES,



in a ring fence, including a two-storeyed modernized HOUSE, in splendid order, pleasantly situated in a small park with long drive approach. Three reception rooms measuring 35ft. 6in. by 20ft., 31ft. by 28ft. 6in., and 26ft. by 20ft.; eight good bed rooms and bath room, cloak room. Electric light, Central heating. Water from artesian well. Stabling. Garage, and three good cottages.

UNUSUALLY BEAUTIFUL GARDENS.

HOME FARM LET AT £320 PER ANNUM.

SHOOTING. HUNTING. GOLF.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD,

AT A VERY MODERATE PRICE.

Strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (H81783.)

HAMPSHIRE.

BETWEEN WINCHESTER AND PETERSFIELD.

CHARMING HOUSE, dating from William and Mary,

containing 17 bed, three baths, four reception, billiard, dancing room, compact offices, excellent stabling, garage; delightful grounds for only three men; 14 cottages; farmery; surrounded by just

OVER 200 ACRES.

Electric light. Central heating. Ample water. Modern drainage.

WELL MAINTAINED. HUNTING, SHOOTING.

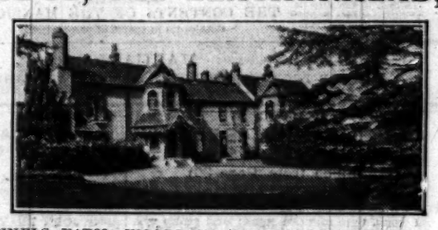
TO BE SOLD.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (M.H.8474.)

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

By Direction of C. S. Gordon Clark, Esq. The Most Attractive Freehold Residential Property,

FETCHAM LODGE, NR. LEATHERHEAD,



Including the DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE, containing, on two floors, 13 bed and dressing rooms, halls, three reception rooms, billiard room, winter garden, convenient offices.

Company's Electric Light, Gas and Water. Telephone.

Garages and Flat.

CHARMING GARDENS and GROUNDS.

HOME FARM, KENNELS FARM, WOODLANDS AND COTTAGES.

IN ALL ABOUT 200 ACRES.

Which Messrs. Nightingale, Page and Bennett and John D. Wood and Co. (acting in conjunction) will offer for SALE by AUCTION, as a whole or in lots, unless previously sold privately, at an early date.

Solicitors:—Messrs. Lawrence, Graham and Co., 6, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2.

Auctioneers' Offices:—Messrs. Nightingale, Page and Bennett, Eagle-chambers, Kingston-on-Thames; JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, London, W.1.

ON SLOPES OF LEITH HILL.

Standing 650ft. above sea level, within easy reach of Dorking and Guildford.

The Property is situate in this excellent residential district, surrounded by common lands and large Estates.

The House stands well in the centre of the property, and is partly Georgian in character and built of red brick.

Billiard and four reception rooms, 16 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms.

Main Water. Central Heating. Electric Light. Modern Drainage. Lift.

Excellent stabling and garage buildings with rooms over. Lodge and two cottages.

Matured gardens with wonderful rhododendron beds, walled kitchen garden, magnificently timbered parklands, extending in all to

ABOUT 63 ACRES.

Full information from Joint Sole Agents: JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1; and Messrs. CHARLES OSENTON and Co., Guildford.

Plans and photos at Office. (21232.)

BETWEEN ASCOT AND SUNNINGDALE.

Within easy reach of the New Berkshire, Sunningdale, and Swinley Golf Links.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN MODERNIZED AND COMPLETELY REDECORATED FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AND IS NOW IN PERFECT ORDER.

It contains four reception rooms, bed-room accommodation (on one floor), seven principal and three servants' rooms, two bath rooms and maids' bath, servants' hall, and complete offices.

Main Water. Company's Gas and Electric Light. Modern Drainage. Central Heating. Electric Light and Gas Points where necessary. Independent Hot Water.

Garage with rooms over.

THE PARKLIKE GROUNDS

surround the house, with many fine specimen trees, charming gardens easily maintained. In all

19 ACRES. TWO COTTAGES AND BUNGALOW.

Full details from the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (B.16747.)

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